



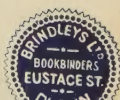
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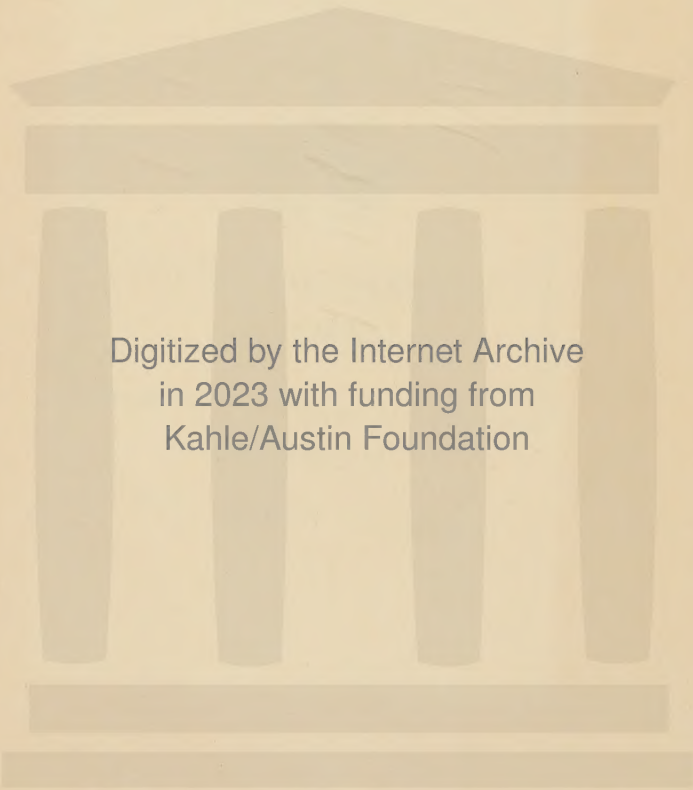


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THE BARDIC POEMS
OF
TADHG DALL Ó HUIGINN
(1550—1591)

VOL. I
INTRODUCTION AND TEXT

A BHFUIL AGUINN

DÁR CHUM

TADHG DALL Ó HUIGINN

(1550—1591)

IDIR

MHOLADH AGUS MARBHNADH

AOIR AGUS ÁBHACHT

IOMARBHÁIGH AGUS IOMCHASAOID

ELEANOR KNOTT

DO CHUIR I N-EAGAR

AGUS

D'AISTRIG GO BÉARLA SAXAN

I

TÉACS AGUS BROLLACH

LÚNDAIN

SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, HAMILTON, KENT & CO., LTD.

D'FHOILLSIGH

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CHUMAINN NA SGRÍBHEANN GAEDHILGE

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1922

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STAINNDIS MHIC AN AODHAIGH Í GHRÁDA

PREFACE

When I took this work in hands, in the winter of 1910, very little bardic poetry had been published; still less had been edited or translated with any measure of accuracy. The delay in completing the work, due to various causes, personal and other, has had a beneficial effect, inasmuch as it has given the editor the opportunity of utilizing the valuable contributions to our knowledge of Irish poetry made by E. C. Quiggin in his *Prolegomena to the study of the later Irish bards*, by Kuno Meyer in his papers on the subject in *Ériu*, by Professor Osborn Bergin in his editions of bardic verse in *Ériu*, *The Irish Review*, *Studies* etc., his papers on Irish prosody in *Ériu*, his lectures on bardic poetry at The School of Irish Learning, and his edition, still in progress, of the Irish Grammatical Tracts; by Professor T. F. O'Rahilly in his *Dánta Grádha*. The Rev. L. MacKenna's editions of the religious poems attributed to Aonghus Ó Dálaigh and others must also be mentioned. These have all appeared in recent years, and the advantage I have derived from them in editing Tadhg Dall's poems cannot be over-estimated.

I have also to acknowledge my debt to work earlier than any of these, that of the accomplished and uniquely gifted Irish scholar to whose memory I have ventured to dedicate this *editio princeps* of the collected poems of "the mellifluous Teigue Dall", Standish Hayes O'Grady. In his *Catalogue of Irish MSS. in the British Museum* O'Grady published selections of Irish poetry of various periods, including a number of passages from the poems of Tadhg Dall; these selections are accompanied by translations so remarkably felicitous, and on the whole so accurate, that one knows not which to admire most, the insight which grasps the significance of the original, or the marvellous mastery of the resources of the English language shown in the rendering.

The method I have followed in editing the poems is described in Section 8 of the Introduction. I cannot claim that the work is free from inconsistencies, or that I have successfully solved every difficulty, but I believe the critical apparatus

is sufficiently complete to safeguard the student from any errors of judgment I may have committed in normalization, or in selecting from different readings; and that all doubtful renderings are pointed out as such, either in text or Notes.

While accepting full responsibility for any faults of commission or omission which may be found in these volumes, I wish to record here my obligations to my teacher at the School of Irish Learning, Professor Osborn Bergin, for the generous assistance which I have received from him throughout the preparation of the work. Professor Bergin not alone furnished me with many notes and transcriptions, but read through the text and translation of the great majority of the poems in typescript, making many corrections and emendations, and to his sound judgment and unrivalled knowledge of the subject the work owes more than can be briefly expressed. I must also acknowledge the valuable help I have received from Mr. R. I. Best, Litt. D., whose learned and constructive criticism has saved me from many blunders. From Professor T. F. O'Rahilly I have received a number of useful notes and references, and my obligation to Professor Eóin MacNeill is shown *infra* p. xx.

I am indebted to Professor John Fraser, Jesus College, Oxford, for supplying me with a transcript from a Bodleian MS.; to Professor Edmund Curtis for information about oral traditions regarding Tadhg Dall in Donegal, and to the Very Rev. Charles Gildea for kindly answering my queries as to traditions in Kilmactigue parish.

It remains for me to express my thanks to the Council and officials of the Royal Irish Academy, the Librarians of Trinity College, Dublin, the Franciscan Convent, Dublin, the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and the officials of the Public Record Office, Dublin, for the courtesy with which they have accorded me all necessary facilities for consulting the manuscripts in their charge, I wish moreover to express my thanks to the Printers for the accuracy and intelligence with which they have performed their work.

E. K.

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5 In an Exch. Inquisition taken at Ballymote, Co. Sligo, January 12, 1593, it was testified that Thadeus, alias Teage Dall O Higgen, late of Cowlrecoyll, in the aforesaid county, *generosus*, died at Cowlrecoyll on the last day of March, 1591, and that Thadeus oge mc Teage O Higgen, at the time of his father's death nine years of age, and unmarried, was his legitimate son and nearest heir.¹

6 In a Chancery Inquisition taken at Sligo, June 30, 1617, Teige Oge O Higgen being one of the jurors, it was testified that "William mc Corcshell and Owen O Hara of Castlecarragh were attainted of murdering one Teige Dall O Higgen his wife and childe in the yeare one thousand five hundred ninetee and one or thereabouts . . . that one Tomoltagh O'Hara . . . was killed in actuall rebellion anno Dni. 1590 or thereabouts . . . that Brian O'Hara, Art O'Hara and Donnell O'Hara were likewise attainted of the aforesaid murder the yeare of God one thousand five hundred ninetee and one." In estimating the value of this inquisition as evidence we must remember that the object of the inquiry was to ascertain the validity of whatever claims might be made in 1617 to the ownership of the lands held by these O'Haras before their attainiture. The important point was that the claims of these six had been legally forfeited, the reference to Tadhg Dall being merely incidental.² It is also to be noted that the language is ambiguous; "T. D. O H. his

¹ A later date for TD's death was recorded at a general inquiry into the tenures of certain lands in Mayo, Galway, Roscommon and Sligo counties, held at Ballymote, June 6, 1610. It was then testified that Tadeus Cecus O Higgin, commonly called Teige Dall O Higgen, lately of Coolracoile in Co. Sligo, *gen.*, died on June 8, 1595; that Tadeus Oge O Higgen was his legitimate son and heir, at the time of his father's death twelve years of age and unmarried; that the aforesaid Tadeus Oge O Higgen had entered into the lands held by his father and occupied them etc., but it was not attested that he or any of his forbears had ever obtained *libertas intrandi*. This looks like an attempt to dispossess Tadhg Óg. He secured a grant of the lands from the Crown however in 1617, see p. xxxii.

² Similarly the inquisition on Tadhg Dall's own lands in 1593 does not record the manner of his death; that would only be of interest if he had perished 'in actuall rebellion,' in which case his lands might have been forfeit. Therefore the silence of this inquisition on the point is no evidence

wife and childe" could mean simply "the wife and child of T. D. O H". The attainure of Art, Edmund (a misrendering of Eóghan = Owen?), Brian and Donnell O'Hara is referred to in a Fiant of 1594 (Eliz. No. 5865), but the nature of their offence is not mentioned. The only other evidence I have found bearing on the alleged murder is:—

7 a copy of the satire on the six robbers (44) written in 1714 by *Muiris Ó Nuabha* (Gad. I, 160-1) with the heading: *Ag so in aoir do-rinnigh Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn dona daoineibh da Mhuintir Eadhra fár bheanadar a theangaigh as et cetera* 'This is the satire which Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn composed on the people of the O'Hara family, for which they cut out his tongue *etc.*' Further references bearing on the identity of the poet are:

8 In RIA 23 F 16, written by a native of Sligo in 1656, the stanzas beginning: *A fír threabhas in tulaigh* are followed by the note: *Asé Maol Muire Úa Huiginn .i. dearbrathair Thaidhg Dhaill adubhairt na trí rainn . do bhi'n'ardeaspoc Tuama 7 fuair bás ar ttilleadh ón Róimh a nAnuorb san Tír Íeachtuir* 'Maol Muire Ó Huiginn, Tadhg Dall's own brother, pronounced these three stanzas, he who was archbishop of Tuam, and died after returning from Rome, in Antwerp, in the Netherlands.'¹

In RIA A iv 3, 697, the stanzas beginning *A fír thíd go fiadh bfuinidh* are headed *Maol Muire mc Mathghamhna*² *Í Uiginn*.

9 Finally, we have the following references in 17th century poems³:

*Oidhidh Thaidhg duansgagtha Doill,
éag Eochaidh mheic Maoil Eachloinn,
tug draoithe Éirionn fa oil,
géibhionn maoithe fa mheanmoin.*

that he was not murdered. As to the general purpose of inquisitions see preface to Cal. Pat. and Close Rolls Hen. VIII — Eliz., Vol. I p. xxxiv.

¹ See O'Grady, Cat. 442, and Ériu 8, 81-2.

² O'Grady errs in describing either of the brothers as 'son of Cairbre' (Cat. 439, 442). The heading prefixed to his edn. of 44 is not that of the MS., which has simply *Tadhg Dall Ó Higin cc.*

³ For a ref. by a contemporary poet see Notes to 39.

'The destruction of Tadhg Dall, refiner of poems, the death of Eochaidh, son of Maol Eachloinn (Ó Heódhusa), have brought the sages of Banbha into contempt, and enchained the spirit in dejection.'

This is from the piece beginning *Tairnice éigse fuinn Ghaoidheal*, ascribed in some copies to Ó Gnímh, in the Book of O'Conor Don to one Aonghus Ó Dálaigh. The reference to Eochaidh Ó Heódhusa shows that it was composed after that poet's death in 1613. The word *oidhidh* (O. Ir. *aided*, later *oidhidh* fem. or *oidheadh* masc.) generally signifies a death by violence, accident, poison, plague, or sudden sickness of any kind — a sudden death, in short. Thus this reference supports, though not decisively, the story of the murder.

There are some obscure references to Tadhg Dall in a curious bardic controversy, imperfectly preserved in the Book of Clanranald, between Niall Mhac Mhuireadhaigh (fl. c. 1700), Diarmaid son of Laoiseach Mhac an Bhaird (fl. c. 1690), Eóghan Ó Donnaoile, and one Cormac, whose surname does not appear. The four¹ poems of the controversy are printed in *Reliquiae Celticae* II 291 ff. The text as printed is very corrupt; I have not seen the MS. In the following citations I have normalized the spelling somewhat, in order to render the lines more intelligible. In the first piece, Diarmaid reproaches Cormac for attempting to rob the Ulster arms of *Lámh Dhearg Éireann* 'The Red Hand of Ireland,' proven in annals and poems to be the special property of the race of *Íor*:—

*Seandán fire ar a bhfuil dath,
Lámh Dhearg Éireann íbh Eathach,
do-rinn an t-oide glan grinn,
ná ben re hoige Í Uiginn.*

'An ancient truthful poem of good credibility, "Iveagh² is the Red Hand of Ireland", did the bright, witty poet compose; do not tamper with the work of Ó Huiginn.'

Eóghan, in reply, disparages the poem mentioned, and is followed by Niall, whose poem contains the lines:—

¹ There are copies of the first piece in RIA and TCD.

² i. e. the descendants of *Eochu*, here the Magennis of Down.

Tuigim a diagrann Tadhg Dall
[d']Íbh Eathach Duibhléin, dearbham,
ge bé léaghfadh a lorg linn
ní seanfadh ord Í Uiginn.

'I understand what Tadhg Dall claims for(?) the race of *Eochu Doimlén*; whosoever should read his stave(?) with us would not reject Ó Huiginn's arrangement(?).'

The next poem is also by Niall, I cite the stanza with which we are concerned as spelt in *Rel. Celt.*:—

Ni derbhadh let ar laimh dheirg
dán dírech Taodg i huiginn
sgo cuirfet anaon chethram cam
nc cuirfedh táodg sa leathrann

I give here¹ Professor Bergin's translation of these obscure lines: "You hold that the straight verse of Tadhg O Huiginn is no authority concerning the Red Hand—I will put into a single crooked line more than Tadhg would into half a quatrain."

These references are principally interesting as showing that at the dawn of the 18th century, a hundred years after his death, Tadhg Dall was such a vivid memory that a mere mention of the name of Ó Huiginn, without further definition, was taken as a reference to him. For the piece discussed by these controversialists, *Lámh Dhearg Éireann Íbh Eathach*, was not composed by Tadhg Dall. It is addressed to a chief who flourished late in the 14th century or early in the 15th,² and is usually ascribed in the mss. to Maol Seachluinn (or Maoil Eachluinn³) na nUirsgéal Ó Huiginn, (fl. c. 1420).⁴ In an elegy

¹ From the Journal of the Ivernian Society, 1913, p. 166; see infra p. xxxviii.

² O'Grady, Cat. 395, wrongly identifies the chief addressed as "Sir Hugh mac Donall Oge." In the last stanza he is described as *Art*, son of *Aodh*, son of *Art*. According to O'Clery's Genealogies the great grandfather of 'Donall Oge' was *Art*, son of *Aedh*, son of *Art na madhmann*.

³ I do not know which form would be correct for the period. The second is common in MS. headings, but O'Clery uses the first in his genealogies for all periods.

⁴ For other ascriptions see O'Grady, I. c., and Ériu 8, 89.

on Saerbhreathach Mac Carrthaigh, Tighearna Chnuic Caisil,¹ by Diarmaid, son of Seán Buidhe Mac Carrthaigh († 1705), Tadhg Dall is mentioned amongst the great bards of bygone days whose verses would have had a worthy subject in the dead chief:

*Ó Dálaigh is gach fáidh dá phóraibh,
Ó Duinnín 'sa bhfuil díobh beó aguinn,
Tadhg Dall is a bhfuil ann da sórt san
is Maol Domhnaigh rug geall leis i gcomhdaibh.*

*Dámhscol Mhic an Bháird na gcomhfocal,
Ó Maol Conaire an t-oide, is Ó Heóghusa,
Clann Dáire, na fáidhe ba mhó aguinn,
is Clann Chraith aga raibh ceart gach eoluis.*

'O'Daly, and every sage of his kin, O'Dinneen, and all that remain of them, Tadhg Dall, and those of his like, and Maol Domhnaigh, who excelled in verses.

The bardic school of Mac an Bhaird of the compounds, O'Mulconry the teacher, and O'Hussey; the sons of *Dáire*, the sages that we honoured so greatly, the Magraths exact in every science.'²

The following reference to the birth of Tadhg Dall's daughter, in a note added in the Dublin copy of the Annals of Loch Cé, after the entries for 1496,³ is obviously corrupt, in view of the documentary evidence cited above relating to the date of his death. The note was originally written in a fine, light hand, ink very yellow; the writing has been gone over more recently in black. The hand in general style resembles that of David O'Duigenan:

Kl. Enair 1599. Ben Mhumhan Og ni Dhuibhghennain inghen Pháidín mic Mhaoil Eachluinn mic Dubhthaigh Óig mic Dubhthaigh Mhóir do thógbháil an lechta do chlochaibh snoighte atá ós ur thobair mhóir na Sgríne, re hanam a fir phósta .i. An Biocaire Mac Domhnaill, & Eoghan Mac Domhnaill ainm an Bioaire [sic]

¹ Justin MacCarthy, Viscount Mountcashel.

² Amhráin Dhiarmada mac Seáin Bhuidhe Mac Carrthaigh, T. Ó Donnchadha do chuir i n-e. 1916, lch. 16.

³ Rolls ed. ii p. 516.

sin fein, & Maire inghen Taidhg Dhaill Uí Uiginn do bhreith in bhliadhain rémhráitisi . 7 bennact Dé for na hanmannaibh sin.

"Kalends of January 1599. Bean Mhumhan Óg, daughter of O'Duigenan, of Paudeen son of Maol Eachluinn son of Dubhthach Óg son of Dubhthach Mór, put up the monument of dressed stone which is over the great well of Skreen¹ for the soul of her husband, the Vicar MacDonnell, and Eoghan MacDonnell was the name of that Vicar, and Mary, daughter of Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn was born in the aforesaid year. And the blessing of God upon those souls."

Where the corruption precisely is can only be conjectured. Probably the entries for two different years have become confused, or the date given may be due to a scribal error.

From the sources discussed above, the genealogy of the Ó Huiginnns given by O'Clery,² and references in the annals and English official documents, it is possible to construct a brief account of the poet and his family. The origin of the name Ó Huiginn is obscure, but it is significant that the immediate descendants of the ancestor from whom the surname is taken bear Norse forenames. Taking this together with the fact that no native name *Uigenn or *Ogann has yet been found we are justified in taking the surname to have had foreign provenance. I conjecture that it comes from *uicing* = Norse *vikingr* 'viking'. Cf. *uiginnecht* RC 12, 463, and Professor Marstrander's *Bidrag til det Norske sprogs historie i Irland*, 109. The spelling in BB, *Uí Uiging* (84 a 31) may also be significant. Professor Marstrander informs me that he considers the identification probable, and in reply to a query on the subject addressed to Professor Eóin MacNeill in December 1919 I received an interesting letter, part of which I print here, with his permission³:

"The O hUiginn pedigree is probably genuine up to Bard Boirne, whose floruit is about 930. His grandson Flannacán

¹ "still to be seen at the brink of the well of Skreen, in Tireragh", Wood-Martin, *Hist. of Sligo*, 362.

² See p. xiii *supra*.

³ After these pp. were printed I received a further communication from Prof. MacNeill, containing fresh evidence on the origin of the family, see App. B, Vol. ii.

fl. c. 1000. From him Tuathal of O'Clery's genealogy is 18th, and three generations in the male line of Irish genealogies averages closely 100 years, so that Tuathal's floruit should be about 1600¹. . . .

It is certain that the higher part of the pedigree is not authentic, as it would put Fiacha mac Néill (*a quo* Cenél Fiachach) in the 9th century instead of the 5th. Possibly the earlier Uiginn is fictitious. Note that the pedigree says Flaithbertach was "do muintir Uiginn" though "muintir Uiginn" take their surname from Uiginn 5th in descent from Flaithbertach. Thus someone may have described Fl. like this: "Fl. mc Cormaic .i. ui Uiginn", and in that way Uiginn could have crept in as the name of his grandfather. The second Uiginn "ó táit Ui Uiginn" should have flourished c. 1100, which is within the period of Ó-surnames. It is rather remarkable that his son is named Robert, no doubt after Robert of Normandy, the crusader.

The Cenél Aeda with whom Imar an tSléibe lived was of course quite distinct from Cenél Fiachach of Mide, though both names are sometimes Englished alike, Kinalea. . . .

I see no difficulty in your proposed identification of Uicing, Uiging in these names with *vikigr*, none certainly in the absence of *vikigr* as a personal name. I have myself proposed to derive Brénainn from Cymric *breenhin* < *Bregentinos, and Conaing from the word for king in some old Low-German dialect of England, both names having nom. and gen. identical in form, therefore foreign. The nomenclature does not necessarily imply a Norse origin for the family. It would be strange to find a man of Norse descent blossoming into Irish poetry in Mide early in the 10th century. His grandfather, the first Uicing, should have arrived at Clonmacnois with Turgesius! As suggested above, I am inclined to regard this first Uicing as fictitious. In general, I feel that we must be cautious about accepting the pedigrees of the poet-historian families. They had every temptation to invent, and all the material. The wonder is that, as in this instance, they did not manage to put a better face on it.

As your quotation shows², the nobles of Fir Ceall were not all of the same sept as their rulers, muintir Mailmuaid, and it is quite possible that muintir Uicing belonged to some old

¹ But cf. Quiggin's *Prolegomena* p. 49. E. K.

² P. xiii n. 1 *supra*.

local stock, which made no demand for a pedigree from Adam until Flaithbertach took to literature, or rather until his line acquired a reputation in literature.

Yours sincerely,

Eóin Mac Néill

[*postscript*] A surname in Ó might arise from a nickname or epithet, at all events, though I can recall no instance at the moment, the genealogies show familiarity with the notion in such septnames as Uí Méith etc., where the eponym is held to have been an epithet (Muiredach Méith etc.).

The Uiginn given as son of Fiacha is evidently, as Prof. MacNeill suggests, fictitious. Apart from the chronological difficulty, it is remarkable that this son of Fiacha is not mentioned elsewhere. The official genealogies place the Uí Uiginn amongst the Fir Ceall, a stock whose name is preserved in that of the barony of Fircall, in King's County. A branch of the family held land in that county down to the middle of the 17th century. At least one document assigns them to Fir Sceinni, a group which seems to have been originally located near Armagh¹. In the 16th century we find the name in King's County, Westmeath, Leitrim, Roscommon, Sligo, Mayo, Galway and Clare.² The pedigrees given by O'Clery were undoubtedly constructed for the Connacht branch of the family, apparently the only one which distinguished itself prominently in the bardic profession. From the 14th century down the Uí Uiginn of Connacht were celebrated as poets and instructors in the art of poetry. The bardic school of Ceall Cluaine, referred to by Tadhg Dall,³ is incidentally mentioned in a copy of the 16th cent. Irish Grammatical Tracts, and it is noteworthy that Kilcloney appears several times in the 16th-17th century Fiants as the residence of individuals of the Ó Huiginn family. It is not an extravagant assumption that this school was conducted by the family. We know that Fearghal, who flourished c. 1400, kept such a school.⁴ The literary eminence of the family is frequently referred to.

¹ See App. B, Vol. ii.

² For this county I have only one reference so far: *Mathghamhain Maol*, son of Ruaidhri, of Balletample, prndd. Fiants of Eliz. 5848.

³ 12 § 6. Kilcloney, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway?

⁴ *infra* p. xxxix.

Fearghal's son Brian, who died 1476, is designated *ceud scoile Érenn ocus Alban*, 'head of the bardic order¹ of Ireland and Scotland' in the Annals of Loch Cé. In the same annals Fearghal's brother, Tadhg Óg, who died 1448, is described as head of the bardic order of Ireland, and Eóghan, son of Brian, who died 1510, is described there as *oide fer nGaoidel re dán* 'teacher in poetry of the men of Ireland' i. e. 'supreme teacher of poetry amongst Irishmen.' The same term is applied to Tomás Ó Huiginn, who died in 1536. The bardic families who come nearest to the Ó Huiginn in fame are the O'Dalys and Magraths; Gofraidh Fionn Ó Dálaigh,² Eóghan Mac Rairh (an tÓrthóir)³ and Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn⁴ are the three poets most frequently referred to as models by the profession during the 15th and 16th centuries. Their verses are copiously cited in the grammatical tracts; as well as their opinions on points of style.

In O'Clery's table the Ó Huiginn family divides into two branches after Tadhg, son of Giolla Coluim. From Fearghal Ruadh there are only three generations, reaching possibly to c. 1570; from Tadhg Óg there are 8, bringing us very little further, as the death of Giolla Coluim, one of the four of the last generation, is recorded ALC 1587. O'Clery did not, unfortunately, bring the record down to his own date. This Giolla Coluim's brother, Mathghamhain, son of Maol Muire, is evidently identical with the Matheus O Higyn of Dougharane, Leyney, Co. Sligo, who died in 1585. He is not mentioned in any of the published annals, but a few of his poems, encomiastic and religious, are extant. He was the father of Tadhg Dall, and of Maol Muire, Catholic archbishop of Tuam. The latter, who appears to have been employed in some important political mission in 1589,⁵ died at Antwerp about 1590.

Tadhg Dall, according to the age assigned to him in the inquisition on his father's lands, was born about 1550, eight

¹ Lit. 'head of the school of', 'but I take *sgol* to be used here—as often elsewhere—in the collective sense of 'poets,' 'men of letters.'

² Studies 1918, 97; Ériu 5, 50; Irish Monthly 1919; Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. § 129.

³ Ériu 8, 98 note; Studies 1920, p. 1.

⁴ Quiggin's Prolegomena to the Study of the Later Irish Bards pp. 15 ff.

⁵ O'Grady, Cat. 442 n. 2,

years before Elizabeth came to the throne of England. He was therefore 17 years of age when Shane O'Neill, to whom one of the earliest of his extant poems is addressed, was slain. We have no direct proof that Tadhg was blind, as his sobriquet would seem to imply. That he acted as a juror seems evidence to the contrary. Possibly we are to understand that he was blind in one eye, or perhaps myopic. In the lines attributed to Niall Mhac an Bhaird (infra p. 277) he is called Tadhg *tuadhall* Ó Huiginn. This might stand for *tuathall* 'blind in the left eye(?)'. One would expect some evidence from his works, but they supply none. The pieces in which descriptive passages occur convey no suggestion of the composer's inability to see, but then the stereotyped character of such descriptions renders them quite unreliable as evidence on this point. The only poem in which one can discern a possible hint at such a personal disability is the curious appeal to William Burke (22). The suggestion in the penultimate stanza that the chief could be in the vicinity without the knowledge of the poet might perhaps be looked upon as evidence of blindness; on the other hand such pieces as 8 and 11 might be cited as decisive evidence on the other side, did not the curiously impersonal character of the court poems in general make us cautious in accepting their testimony in such a matter. It is possible that *dall* in this instance has the meaning of 'dull-witted,' and was applied to the poet as a compliment 'per antiphrasin'.¹

His birthplace was most probably in Leyney, and according to his own statement in 3 he was fostered in Tirconell. His first poetic composition, on the testimony of the well-known Meath scribe, Seón Mac Solaidh, was the following satirical quatrain:²

*Fear dána an macdmhsa thiar,
adearar iasg ré hiasg beag;
goirthear nead do nead an eóin,
nead an fínnín féidir is nead.*

¹ . . . "it must be remembered that, as inter alia many of their sobriquets shew, the Irish were (and indeed are still) particularly fond of the joke per antiphrasin." O'Grady, *Silva Gadelica* II xviii.

² The MS. copies known to me are: O'Connor Don MS. (Bk.) f. 22a, 23 D 5 (D) p. 281, 23 M 17 (M) p. 8, 23 K 25 (K) p. 44, 23 A 45 (A) p. 3,

'This youth behind is a poet; a little fish is called a fish; the nest of the bird is a nest, that of the titmouse (?)¹ has no other designation.'

Apparently the victim of this thrust had a limited vocabulary; most bardic poets have too many words for the same thing.

Of the early life and education of Tadhg Dall we have no special information. He must have passed through the usual course of professional training², but in what part of Connacht or Tirconnell³ he studied his profession, and under what teachers, we are uninformed. From a few vague references in his own poems we learn that he was, as already stated, fostered in Tirconnell; that in 1572, or thereabouts, he quarrelled with Hugh O'Donnell on account of the latter's refusal to safeguard the poet's friends and kinsfolk during one of his punitive expeditions into north Connacht.⁴ In the oral traditions current in Donegal Tadhg Dall is said to have been the poet of O'Connor Sligo.⁵ The contemporary holder of that title was Donnell, son of Tadhg. According to the poet's own statement in 14, Cathal, Donnell's brother, was one of his earliest patrons. The poems he addressed to this chieftain are, however, no longer extant. Nor have I found any addressed by him to Donnell himself; but from the curious appeal to Mór,

Univ. Coll. Dublin, MS. 14 (U) facing p. 1. The copy in A is anonymous; those in DM are entitled *Céadrann Taidhg Dhaill Ul Uiginn*; D adds: *fuarus as leabhar T. Ó. R.* As some extracts on a subsequent page are endorsed *ex libris Thadei Roddy*, it is evident that the lines were copied from a MS. written by, or belonging to, Tadhg Ó Rodaighe. U was copied by O'Curry from Bk., where it appears in a collection of stanzas of a similar character (See Ériu 8, 81 note). In K the quatrain is subjoined to another well-known one (No. 154 in *Dánfhocail*) which is headed *Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn et.* The DM version is printed in Trans. Gael. Soc. 1808 p. 228, and Prof. T. F. O'Rahilly, who prints in *Dánfhocail* a version based on UDM, cites in his notes a Scottish Gaelic version published at Paisley in 1801. Variant readings are: *a gille so* (si K) MDK *fersa A* *b gairther* (go-) i. *don mbreac mbeag MDK don iasg bheg A* *c gach eóin MDKA* *d finngin K fennain A finmin* (*m* doubtful) Bk.; *óir Bk.*

¹ As to the meaning of *finnín* see the glossary to *Dánfhocail*.

² See below § 2.

³ Cf. 3 § 47.

⁴ 3

⁵ See *An Crann Nodlaig* 1916, and Notes to 43.

Donnell's wife, (15), we learn that the chieftain took offence at a poem which Tadhg had addressed to O'Donnell (Hugh son of Manus), and that deprived of his powerful patronage, the poet had lived in great misery for over a year.¹ The patron with whom he had most intimacy was an unidentifiable William Burke. With this chief his relation was not only that of a follower, they were united by the bond of art. Each taught the other what he himself had learned; music, history and poetry; all the delights afforded by such books as they had, brought these two together, and united them in an apparently indissoluble friendship. However, in after years it befell the chief, whether by accident or design is unknown, to spoil the poet of his cattle on a reaving expedition. Tadhg expresses his feelings in 23, a piece which was obviously composed more in sorrow than in anger. The imperious note of his remonstrance with O'Donnell (3) is completely lacking here.

The principal powers of Lower Connacht in Tadhg Dall's day were O'Conor Sligo in Sligo, MacWilliam Burke in Mayo, MacDermott in Roscommon, O'Rorke in Leitrim. O'Donnell of Donegal unceasingly asserted his claim to overlordship of Sligo, a claim which O'Conor Sligo resisted whenever possible.²

The neighboring and subordinate chiefs associated themselves now with one side, now with the other, according to the personal policy of the moment. Eventually Donnell O'Conor submitted himself in November 1567 to Queen Elizabeth, at her palace at Hampton Court, "and there in his Irish tongue,

¹ 41 is to Donnell's son († 1581).

² O'Grady thus refers to the difficulty of collecting O'Donnell's rent from his unwilling tributary: "O'Conor-Sligo was O'Donnell's gentleman, and continually it needed hundreds of swords and axes (many of whom never saw Tirconall again) to persuade him to his duty." Silva Gad. II xvii. Cf. "And whereas he (viz O'Donnell) and his Auncestors, have had a rent of iii C Markes Yerely out of *Occhonnor Sligaghs* Count'rie, fabulouslye chalenged to have bene paid, ever since St. *Patrick's* Dayes, but probably averred on both sides, it hathe bene taken for theise fower or fyve Descents by the Odonnelles (but never without Vyolence alleaged *Ochonnor*) . . . *Occhonnor* compounded in *Englande* to geve an hundered Markes Yerelye, to be dischargd of *Odonnell*, and so hath his Countrey graunted hym, under the Great Seale of *England*; but, if I can clenlye dischargd hym from *Odonnell*, he shall pay better." Sidney's Correspondence, ed. 1746, p. 116.

by an interpreter, declared to her Majesty that the chief cause of his coming¹ was to see and speak to the illustrious and powerful Princess, whom he recognized to be his sovereign Lady, acknowledging that both he and his ancestors had long lived in an uncivil, rude and barbarous fashion, destitute of the true knowledge of God, and ignorant of their duty to the Imperial Crown of England." At the same time he surrendered to the Queen all his lands and goods, together with the captainship of his country, "imploring the Queen's pardon and grace, and that he may be henceforth reputed as an Englishmen and," most important of all, "praying her to grant him his said country and lands, to be held of her Majesty, and that he may be for ever exempted from subjugation, and servitude, and from all other burdens, to be exacted by O'Donnell, or any other."² The Annals of Loch Cé record in 1568 the return of O'Connor Sligo from England, bearing a patent on his land from the Queen. He did not, however, observe the stipulations very carefully, and neglected certain legal formalities. He found moreover that it needed something more than a Crown patent to rid himself of O'Donnell, and expel the Tirconell forces from the border castles. In June 1569 he wrote to Cecil that the neighboring Irish were oppressing his country "with many hurts". In June 1576 Sidney writes that he intends to send commissioners to examine O'Donnell's claims against O'Connor and hopes to come to an arrangement whereby "the Quenes Maiestie shall be entituled to the Rent and Service from them both." He mentions that O'Connor "desiered me to constitute a Sheriff in his Countrie wishinge rather a Forriner than any of the Soyles Brede,"³ which I graunted, and sent one with Commission." The sheriff appointed was Risdeard mhac Teabóid Bhuidhe Mhég Seóinín. In the following year O'Connor, aided by the President of Connacht (Nicholas Malbie), MacDermott, MacWilliam Burke (John son of

¹ Sidney, the Lord Deputy, took O'Connor, the Earl of Desmond and others to London this year. "The Earl of Desmond and O'Connor Sligo were confined in the Tower of London; but O'Connor, by indenture, made his submission to the Queen, and was therefore set at liberty." O'Donovan's note FM 1568.

² See CSPI, Carew 1568 p. 378.

³ i. e. rather than a native of Sligo.

Oliver, see 17), and the rest of the nobles of Connacht, with the exception of O'Rorke, captured Bundrowes castle from O'Donnell's garrison. O'Donnell retaliated by invading Lower Connacht, plundering Leyney, Tirerrill and Carbury, and incidentally killing the Sheriff of Sligo. The Subsheriff, Robert Savage, was slain the same year, by MacDonogh of Corann. Perhaps O'Connor was not really unpatriotic in preferring that none of 'the Soyle's Brede' should engage in this unhealthy service. In May 1580 Malbie reports that O'Connor Sligo excuses himself from attending him at Roscommon "because he stood in doubt of O'Donnell's invasion, whereby he is driven to fly his cattle into the plains of Connaught. The matter depending between O'Donnell and O'Connor Slygo is the only thing that now is to disquiet this Province," Carew 1580 p. 253. In 1581 Malbie, on what pretext it does not appear, sent an army of Scots into Lower Connacht. They were opposed by O'Connor Sligo, with his brother Cathal Óg (14) and several other noblemen with their followers, including Mael Mora Mac Sweeny (25). Both Cathal and Mael Mora were slain by the Scots in the conflict which ensued; two sore losses to Tadhg Dall. The new Sheriff of Sligo was Brian, son of Tadhg O'Rorke, nephew of the famous Brian na Murrtha (16). He went with a force of Irish and English to Brefney and took a prey, some of his Irish followers being slain in an attempt to rescue the spoil.¹ In the same year Malbie sent a large force of Scots and English into Lower

¹ Compare: *Sirriam chundae Sligigh .i. Brian mac Taidhg . . . hI Ruairc, do dhul ar insoiged co Breiffne hI Ruairc, ocus Erenduigh ocus drong do Shacsanchaib do dhul lais. Crech mhór do thabairt dona Sasónchaib leo, ocus breith ar na Gaoidelaibh ar deredh na nGall ocus brissedh ar na Gaoidelaibh, ocus marbad mór do dhenum orra*, ALC 1581, with: "Brian O'Rorke, sheriff of the county, with his *posse comitatús*, consisting of English and Irish soldiers, proceeded in the execution of his official duties to Leitrim, and drove off a herd of cattle. His Irish auxiliaries formed the rear-guard; they were surprised and cut off by the men of Brefney, but the sheriff held firm possession of his seizure." Wood-Martin, *Hist. of Sligo*, p. 306. It does not appear that Col. Wood-Martin had any other authority for his account of this incident than ALC. The sheriff O'Rorke made another expedition into Brefney the following year, on which occasion "his official duties" included the kidnapping of the wives of the Mac Tighernans. Cf. O'Gr., *Cat.* 484 n.

Connacht and they were quartered over the county Sligo. O'Connor Sligo entered into a conspiracy with the English officers, and being joined also by the other chiefs of the district, they contrived the massacre of over a hundred of the Scots. O'Connor's motive was naturally to revenge the slaying of his brother Cathal. The others may have considered it no harm to rid the neighborhood of some of these redoubtable mercenaries, whose presence was not always an unmixed benefit even to their employers.

The occupation of Lower Connacht by Scottish and English troops is referred to in 41 and 42; two very interesting pieces, which have unfortunately come down to us only in a fragmentary state.

In 1585 the nominal subjection of Connacht to English law was completed by the 'Composition' between the Deputy, Sir John Perrott, and the Irish lords, whereby the latter formally surrendered their lands to the Crown of England, receiving back sufficient to maintain their own state, to be held by them at a certain rent, renounced all claims on their vassals, who were henceforth to hold direct from the Crown, or by military service, and consented to the abolition of the native titles. Amongst the signatories to this agreement were three of Tadhg Dall's patrons, MacWilliam Burke (Richard son of Oliver, see 20; brother of John of 17), O'Rorke (Brian na Murrtha, 16; brother of O'Connor Sligo's wife, see 15) and O'Hara (Cormac, see 29-32) chief of Leyney, Tadhg's own district. The land held by the Ó Huiginn family in Sligo, was probably a grant from O'Connor, as for generations they had functioned as poets to that family. The vassals referred to in the Composition were the chiefs of the different districts tributary to such overlords as O'Connor Sligo in Sligo, MacWilliam Burke in Mayo, etc. The condition of 'the meaner sort of freeholders', amongst whom Tadhg Dall would perhaps have been reckoned by the English officials, does not appear to have been materially altered, either in intention or in fact by the new arrangement. In 30 the poet refers to the enforcement of new regulations by the English in Ireland; the inhabitants of each territory are to be summoned; the name of each one is to be recorded on a parchment roll, and every man is to acknowledge as his lord some chief who

will take responsibility for him. Those without a chief to protect them are to be put to death summarily. The date of this poem is 1584 or 1585. Tadhg selects Cormac as his guarantor, ostensibly for that nobleman's goodness and generosity, and acceptability to the authorities on both sides, but it is not clear that anyone but the chief of Leyney, where his lands were situated, could have been of any help to him. As to his tenure under the Composition the inquisitions give it as one of military service. In that case he held direct from O'Connor Sligo, as did the ordinary freeholders of the county. The whole question of land tenure in Ireland in the 16th century awaits investigation by a trained lawyer with a sound knowledge of Irish.

In the elegy on Cathal O'Connor (14) Tadhg refers to patrons in Mayo, secured through Cathal's influence. Of those mentioned only the MacWilliam Burkes are represented in his extant poems. John son of Oliver Burke (17) became MacWilliam in 1571, and was appointed Seneschal of Connacht by the English Government in 1575. He was bilingual in the style of the period, speaking Latin and Irish, but "wanting the English tongue." Sidney's description of him is supported by the FM, who speak of him as a man of peace. He died in 1580. His successor as MacWilliam, Richard *an Iarainn*, died in 1582 and was succeeded by John's brother Richard, who is celebrated in 20. This new MacWilliam had been in active opposition to the English officials and his predecessor. He submitted on gaining the captainship, but died in 1585. The identity of the other members of the clan addressed by Tadhg Dall is difficult, in some cases impossible, to establish.

The forty odd poems ascribed to Tadhg Dall in extant MSS. can only bear a very small proportion to the amount of his actual production. They owe their preservation to the circumstance that the subjects were members of families who gave freely to men of letters, and employed scribes to write up their poem-books. Very few of the poems can be dated even approximately. Elegies can be dated when we have a separate record of the subject's death; thus 14 we can place in 1581, the year in which Cathal O'Connor was slain. Some are apparently inaugural addresses, and may be assigned to the years in which the chiefs whom they compliment were inaugu-

rated. Thus 7, 9, 17, 20, may be assigned to the years 1567, 1566, 1571, 1582, respectively.

The poet's death took place in 1591. According to a tradition which has been built upon rather too heavily, he was murdered by some members of the O'Hara clan, incensed by his satire describing them as six thieving vagrants, ragged and poverty-stricken, who in return for his hospitality, had robbed him of his milk (44). For this murder the evidence, as I have shown above, is very slender, and does not justify the circumstantial accounts given by some modern writers. Yet the tradition cannot be rejected offhand. Further evidence may yet be forthcoming, and for the present it is sufficient to record what is available.

Judging by his extant compositions, and the amount of land held by him at his death, Tadhg Dall's career was a fairly prosperous one on the whole. We could, of course, speak more definitely about it if it were possible to date each poem even to the year, but only in a few cases can this be done, and it is useless to build up elaborate theories on guesswork. If 16 refers, and we may safely assume so, to O'Rorke's revolt against Bingham in 1589, it is then, apart from the satire on the six robbers, the latest piece to which an approximate date can be assigned.

In 1584 Tadhg was residing with his father, Mathghamhain, at Dougharane¹ between Tubbercurry and Coolany, in the par. of Achonry, Leyney bar., Co. Sligo. I have not been able to discover the Irish form of Dougharane; the various spellings Dughorne, Doughorne, Doogharne, Dwacharny, etc. may represent a compound beginning with *Dubh-*, such as *Dubhcharn*; or *Dúthaigh* followed by a proper name. Subsequently Tadhg's home was at Cowlerecoyle (now Coolrecuill), in the parish of Kilmactigue. The Irish form of this name is also wanting, but the spellings point to *Cúl re coill* 'Back to the wood,' i. e. a place with a wood sheltering it behind. The lands held by Mathghamhain Ó Huiginn at his death in 1585 were the villa or hamlet (Ir. *baile*) of Dougharane and the two quarters called Leghballymoylagh, held *in capite* from the Queen, according to the inquisition cited above. Tadhg Dall, his heir, held at his death in 1591 the two quarters, or *leathbhaile* of Coolrecuill,

¹ Now Doheran. A canonry of the diocese of Achonry is associated with it.

styled Leighballycowlerecoyl, the two quarters styled Leghballykyldallyhe, and five other quarters, styled respectively Carrowne-casshell, Carrownecromtampla, Carrowclownegounaghe, now Cloongounagh, Carrowclownbarrie, now Cloonbarry, Carrowknyekillynbane. These lands were stated to have been held at the fortieth part of a knight's fee.

The property passed to his son, Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn, who is described in a pardon of 1603¹ as: 'Teige oge Mc Teige Daile O'Higgin of Dwacharny (= Dougharane), rymer.'² In the same pardon are included: Will. O Higgen, Twoholl O Higgin, Cormuck O Higgin, and Gillenewf (= *Giolla na Naomh*) O Higgin, all 'rymers,' of Dwacharny. It is not stated in what relation they stood to Tadhg Óg. In a grant to Tadhg Óg, Pat.Roll, Jac. I, 14 lviii, Cowlerecoyle, Carrownecasshell, Cloongounagh, Leghballykyldallyhe, together with Dougharane (spelt Doogharne) and Leghballymoylagh were included with some other parcels of land. In 1641 most of these lands were still held by the Ó Huiginn family in the person of Paul Higgins, possibly a son of Tadhg Óg. In 1666 Dougharane was assigned to William Hunter, Cowlerecoyle to Lewis Winkfeild, Carrowclownbarrie to Sir Arthur Gore. Cloongounagh was assigned to Sir Theophilus Jones in 1668.

It would be of interest if one could identify the ex-priest, Paul Higgins, employed by Narcissus Marsh as lecturer in Irish in T.C.D. in 1688, with the occupier of Tadhg Dall's land in 1641.

Before discussing the character of Tadhg Dall's work I give a brief account of the literary and social status of the Irish bardic poet.

¹ Pat. Jac. I i vii p. 24.

² I have not met with any of Tadhg Óg's verse, but he was either the compiler or redactor of an Irish grammar and prosody contained in the T. C. D. MS. D 4. 35. These tracts are followed by the colophon: *Go ccongna in Coimthe i sláinte anmo 7 cuirp 7 a n-eagna le gach aon da leighfe in teaglomsa ghuidhfeas go cdoinduthrachtuch ar an tí rothionns-goin an ghramadachsa .i. Tadhg Og mc Taidhg Dhaill Í Uiginn. 7 ar an tí da sgriobhthar .i. an tAthair Patraic Tirial* 'May the Lord maintain the spiritual and bodily health and understanding of each reader of this compilation who shall pray sincerely for him who contrived (?) this grammar, even Tadhg Óg, son of Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn, and for him for whom it is written, Father Patrick Tyrrell.'

§ 2.

THE BARDIC POETS AND THEIR WORK

Accepting the extant remains as an index we find that for nearly two hundred years preceding Kinsale the only considerable body of contemporary Irish literature, apart from legal and scientific tracts, annals, genealogical tracts, homiletic matter and religious verse, is the court poetry. This, while historically and linguistically of great value, rarely shows any imaginative quality, being in most cases strictly conventional both in style and aim. Such a falling away from the promise of the early Middle Irish lyric and the hopeful beginnings of Early Modern prose may be partly accounted for by the enormous destruction of manuscripts. We actually possess evidence that prose compositions of great interest have been destroyed. Yet the fact that a disproportionately large part of what has been preserved of the contemporary secular literature consists of documents tending solely to family aggrandizement points indisputably to perverted taste as a notable factor in producing this state of affairs. Some may plead the ever present 'state of the country,' but this does not explain all. Down to the end of the 16th century, to go no further, there was always peace somewhere. The rule in such territories as Glenmalur and Donegal, for instance, was probably despotic, but as long as the exterior enemy could be excluded it undoubtedly insured a fairly even tenor of life for men of letters¹ according to the standard of the time in Ireland. Education was not of course so easily attainable as in the present day, but that disability was not peculiar to Ireland. There was a tendency to restrict certain professions to certain families,² but as we see fresh names

¹ This stanza from a 15th cent. elegy illustrates the immunity of the lettered classes of that period from ordinary burdens:

*Do-chonnarc Magh Luirg go léir— don tsaoghal is eadh eiseín—
fá dhó gan éanbhó ón fíor, acht bó éarloimh nó fíliodh.*

'Twice have I seen the Plains of Boyle—such is the world—left by him without a single cow, save that of a cleric or a poet.' RIA 3 C 13, 700.

² According to the Clanricarde Memoirs the bardic seminaries were "open only to such as were descended of Poets and reputed within their Tribes," and this restriction of certain callings each to a single kindred in each district "as to poetry, and most of the rest, was still preserved in

appearing in the poetical profession again and again, there was evidently some means by which those not immediately of the blood could at least learn to make verse.

When James inherited the three crowns there were bardic schools all over the country, turning out 'rimers' much as a modern university turns out bachelors of arts. The graduates of these schools had an accurate knowledge of their native language, of the official history of Ireland and of her literature. They were men of talent and some intellectual influence, and had they possessed a larger conception of their mission Ireland might have found herself, in her national literature, long before 1600. But the light was obscured by an unhappy formalism. The candidate for poetry, as it was officially understood, had to be connected with a bardic family, and go through a tedious process of training. The training might be a good mental discipline, but the qualified poet was further constrained to work strictly in accordance with century-old rules of form. The process of literary composition was surrounded with a pompous mystery. The general use in verse of the current pronunciation, of freer measures, was treated by the schoolmen as a clownish proceeding, only worthy of illiterates. In brief — the attitude of the literati was not such as to encourage intellectual progress, and was in all probability an important contributory cause of the decay of Irish literature.

Rules of form need not prevent the expression of original thought, but to maintain himself in his professional status the poet had to follow the example of his colleagues and compose for the gratification of the only public which could support him. Hence it follows that the matter of bardic poetry is mostly encomium and elegy, and for centuries it is run in moulds conformable to the requirements of these. Towards the end of the 16th century we find Eóghan Ruadh Mhac an Bhaird¹ attempting to express a more intellectual outlook in verses which reflect a faint gleam of the humanizing influence which was beginning—too late—to rise over the schools. Another poet of the same period whose work shows signs of

Ireland upon the same Footing, till the beginning of the Troubles in 1641." (ed. 1722 p. cxxxii).

¹ Studies 1919, 255, 438; 1921, 73; Oss. Soc. v 294.

intellectual advance is Eochaidh Ó Heódhusa,¹ one of the first prominent writers to use freer forms. He was a master of the strict metres, and his originality is not completely obscured even by the conventional eulogy which formed the main ware of the bardic poet.

These eulogies were fashionable portraits in verse,² and they brought quick profits. They added lustre to the nobleman's fame, as the lampoons for which the poets were so dreaded dimmed and sullied it. A large *duanaire*, that is, a collection of encomiums, was evidence of the possessor's liberality, and liberality and good repute were synonymous in bardic society. We have a number of references in the poems themselves showing that poetry was highly valued as an instrument for maintaining family reputations. The following lines are from a poem composed c. 1500, protesting against an attempt to suppress bardic poetry:

*Dá mbáidhtí an dán, a dhaoine,
gan seanchas gan seanlaoidhe—
go bráth acht athair gach fir
rachaidh cách gan a chluinsin.*

.

*Dá mbáidhtí seanchas chlann gCuim,
agus bhar nduana, a Dhomhnuill,
clann bhar gconmhaor 's bhar gclann saor
ann do budh comhdhaor comhsaor.*

*Fir Éireann—má's é a rothal
ionnarba na healathan,
gach Gaoidheal budh gann a bhreath,
gach saoirfear ann budh aitheach.*

"Should poetry be suppressed, men; if there is to be no historic lore, no ancient lays—save the name of each man's father—none will be heard of. . . . Should the historic lore of the children of Conn, and thy poems, Donal, be suppressed—then would the children of your dogkeepers be equally noble or equally servile with the children of your nobility. If it is the resolve

¹ Studies 1918, 616; 1919, 417; ZfcP 2, 351 sq., Ir. Monthly 1920.

² Some amusing verses protesting against the stylish forms of praise are translated by Prof. Bergin, Journal of the Ivernian Society, 1913, p. 206.

writers of the 17th and 18th centuries, when the schools were disestablished and the scholars and teachers dispersed, in many cases exiled beyond the sea. We are justified in saying moreover, that those writers of our own times in whose work the genius of the Irish language is most faithfully obeyed, and taste and accuracy of expression most carefully regarded, owe something of their linguistic attainment to the careful industry of the bardic schools. The schools did not make the noblest use of the language, but they certainly watched over it carefully and jealously. They had ears and eyes for its characteristics and proprieties. They knew what was to be avoided, and distinguished carefully dialectical innovations which were permissible and those which were not. They raised no objections to borrowed words, but they stood firmly against the misuse of native ones. If they have not left us great epics, perhaps from constitutional inability to produce them, we at least owe them our gratitude for that which they were competent to produce, for the comprehensive and scrupulous records of their language preserved and redacted in the schools during several centuries. While encomium was their principal product, they have also left us a good deal of verse, which if not always poetical in the modern sense, shows observation, thought, humor and wit of a very excellent kind. Sometimes, moreover, their encomiums include shrewd and healthy political advice deftly expressed in terms of formal panegyric. Their work is never slovenly, and vulgarity or indecency of expression is conspicuously absent. As to their political influence see below p. XLIV.

A brief account of the education and methods of the poets will throw more light on their work. The views on Irish 'rimers' and their productions expressed by English statesmen, poets and pamphleteers of the period have been frequently printed and cited¹ and I do not propose to make any further reference to them here. The most reliable, as well as the most comprehensive account of the Irish bardic poet, his training and

¹ See for example Spenser's View, Globe ed. of his works p. 640; Derrick's Image of Ireland, the writings of Camden and Stanihurst; for collected citations Silva Gadelica II p. xxii, Ulster Journ. of Archaeology vi. 165, Quiggin's Prolegomena to the Study of the Later Irish Bards, 1911, Hardiman's Notes on Statute of Kilkenny, Ir. Arch. Soc. 1843, 55.

his work, is the paper entitled *Bardic Poetry*, published by Professor Osborn Bergin in the *Journal of the Ivernian Society* 1913, p. 153 ff.¹ In this paper are cited the description of a bardic school given in the *Clanricarde Memoirs*, and Martin's description of the Gaelic bards of the Hebrides at the end of the 17th century, together with an amount of valuable illustrative material drawn from the works of the poets themselves. I give here merely a short outline of the information detailed by Professor Bergin, with a few hitherto unprinted extracts from Irish writers.

During the period 1250-1650² the regulations governing the bardic order do not vary perceptibly. Language, metre, methods of composition and declamation are similar for at least four centuries. *Muireadhach Albanach* is quite as intelligible—or unintelligible, as the case may be—to us as *Fear Feasa Ó'n Cháinte*. The students of poetry were instructed in the language, the pronunciation of the classical dialect, the use of the various metres, the proprieties of expression for the different styles. The course also included instruction in the official history, and memorizing the tales in the saga-cycles. Whether an acquaintance with the various adaptations of foreign romance and pseudo-history was required of the candidate is not known, but the work of the poets shows that they were familiar with these.

The training took place in residential schools during the

¹ Additional material of great interest will be found in Professor T. F. O'Rahilly's *Irish poets, Historians and Judges in English Documents* 1538-1615, *RIA Proc.* XXXVI C vi.

² 1650 is the usual, and roughly accurate terminus as regards Ireland. Although the strict metres were fitfully practised for many years later, the schools and their system never revived. Amongst the latest specimens of genuine Irish *dán díreach* extant are the poems addressed by Maol Muire son of Eóghan Ó Huiginn to Sir Lucas Dillon of Costello-Gallen, the 2nd Viscount, who died in 1655. For an interesting example of strict verse as composed in Ireland c. 1700 see *ZfcP* 2, 362. Of course a few poets of our own day practise the style with artistic success, but the smallness of their number, together with the fact that their work is caviare to all but two or three, prevents any anticipation of a serious revival. In Scotland and the Isles the bardic order preserved its integrity for long after the break up of the Irish schools, and strict *dán díreach* was produced down to the early years of the 18th century; see Bergin l. c., p. 159, and Cameron's *Reliquiae Celticae*.

winter months from the beginning of November until the end of March. When the cuckoo's voice was heard the schools broke up, and the students returned to their homes. This part of the account in the *Clanricarde Memoirs* is supported by the following stanzas from Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn's elegy on his brother,¹ who conducted a bardic school in Connacht in the earlier part of the 15th century:

*Ionadh coinne ar chionn Samhna
do bhíodh 'gun aos ealadhna;
aoinfear amháin dá maradh—
níor sgaoileadh dáibh dealaghadh.*

*A lucht do bhí 'na bhaile,
lér mhian ceard is comhnaidhe,
do bhí adhbhar fár fuath libh
labhradh na gcuaigh do chluinsin.*

*Do-chuaidh ar sgaoileadh don sgoil
gach fear dána 'na dhúthoigh;
ní tiaghair a toigh athar
ó sóin d'iárraidh ealadhan.*

“When November was approaching there would be a place of meeting for the followers of poetry—did one man (i. e. the teacher, whose death has caused the breaking up of the school) survive their separation would not be a parting. O ye who were in his house and sought art and residence, well might it be hateful to you to to hear the utterance of the cuckoo. When the school was dispersed each poet departed to his homeland; from his father's house no man comes any more to seek art.”

Some of the more celebrated bardic families conducted schools for several generations.

The process of composition was carried out in small darkened apartments, while the poet reclined on a couch. Professor Bergin² cites some passages illustrating this custom, and propounds an interesting theory regarding its origin and significance. It seems

¹ See O'Grady, *Cat.* 366.

² *l. c.* p. 161.

to be referred to in the opening line of a poem in the *Dindsenchus*: *Cid dorcha dam im lepaid*, "Though I am in darkness on my couch."¹

The completed poem was memorized by the *reacaire*, or *bard*, whose function it was to recite, or rather chant it,² with some kind of harp accompaniment, to the individual addressed. It was not necessary for the poet to be present at the performance, though he naturally would be if the chief addressed were his host at the time. The following passage from a *croántacht* addressed to one of the Burkes gives a vivid picture of post-prandial relaxation in the hall of an Irish nobleman of the 16th century: . . . *iar suidhe ar sleasuibh réidhe a ríoghbhrúighean ag ól a bhfleadh bhfíoruasal bhfineamhna agus a ndeochand ngarbh ngabháltach; ar bhfás ruithneadh agus ruamandachta ina ríoghgnúisibh ag éisdeacht re dréachtuibh agus re duanlaoidhibh a sean agus a sinnsear 'ga soluisreic i mbéaluibh reacaireadh agus ríoghbhard . . .* ". . . when seated on the smooth benches of their royal mansions, quaffing their noble banquets of wine, and their harsh, heady draughts; their royal countenances flushed and glowing, as they hearken to verses and poetic lays on their ancestors and forbears, eloquently uttered by declaimers and distinguished bards . . ."³

Poems of complaint or expostulation, begging letters; addresses to a chief whom the poet hoped to gain as a patron, were sometimes at least, sent by messenger. In a Middle Irish story we read that Seanchán Torpéist sent a poem to the king of Ireland by his attendant, who chanted it to the king, and returned to the poet with the reward bestowed.⁴

The ordinary panegyric was usually, no doubt, occasioned by the inauguration of a new chief, or a successful foray followed by a generous entertainment. In 1549 Mac Dermot of Moylurg made a foray on which he captured 1260 cows, all of which

¹ Gwynn, *Metrical Dindsenchus* iii 110.

² Cf. Bergin, l. c. p. 159 and see Oss. v 112 and O'Brien s. v. *racaím*. That the *reacaire* played the accompaniment himself is suggested by the following lines from a collection of satirical stanzas on the poets, contained in the O'Conor Don MS. (Ériu 8, 81, note):

*Digheólad go min ar Ó Gnímh a ndearna sé
do bher (P) cláirseach amesc cháich a láimh a reacaire féin.*

³ Book of O'Conor Don f. 29a.

⁴ Anecdota from Irish MSS. i, 8; cf. Studies 1922, p. 80.

he distributed on St. Stephen's Day to a gathering of poets and scholars whom he entertained on that date (ALC *ad ann.*). In 1561 the same Mac Dermot made an extensive raid in Roscommon, and his camp, according to ALC, was not excelled by any camp in Ireland in the amount it contained of steeds, armature, meat, wine, minstrels, poets, galloglasses, yeomen and Scots (i. e. Scottish mercenaries).

It was common for poets to keep guesthouses (*tighe aoigheadh coitchinne*), where apparently free hospitality was dispensed. See, e. g., ALC ii 334, 378. Undoubtedly these were used as meeting-places for men of letters, where news and literary opinions were put into circulation. See also ZfcP 8, 109.

Amongst his own countrymen the poet had in virtue of his hereditary profession a superior social status. In English official documents we frequently find him described as *generosus*, the term 'rimer' being rather rare on the whole. In a document of 1563 "rymers, bards and diceplayers" (Ir. *cearrbhaigh*) are classed together as "Idlemen", i. e. landless gentlemen. See Hardiman's Statute of Kilkenny pp. 59, 62-3.

It is commonly assumed that the Irish poet was permanently and exclusively attached to a single chief or family; the evidence of historical documents and of the poems themselves points to a different order. The bardic profession was built up on the ruins of—or perhaps we might say was a protective metamorphosis of—the ancient druidic order, and was always a craft with its own dues, privileges and prerogatives, decided by itself. Its closest analogy in this country in modern times is the bar. If we read the collected poems of any one of the court poets we shall find chiefs of different families and various political tendencies addressed in the same terms of familiarity and regard. Exclusive attachment to a single chief or family is not the custom.¹

¹ Cf. Thurneysen, *Die Irische Helden- u. Königsage* i. p. 68. The fact that a poet is sometimes described as the *ollamh* of a certain chief, e. g. *ollamh Í Néill*, as in TD 25 11-15, ZfcP 2, 352, does not imply that the attachment was exclusive. See Clanricarde *Memoirs* 1722, clxvii (cited by Bergin, l. c. p. 157). O'Grady's comparison (Cat. 436 n.) of the court poet to a regimental band which is permitted on occasion to perform at non-regimental functions is not quite suitable. A better simile is provided by such an official as the surgeon to the king, whose appointment does

The poet had, of course, as a member of the community, certain obligations towards the chief of his district, whose favor was a necessity of life to him. To him he would naturally look for land, pasture for his cattle, defence in times of danger, as well as support and patronage in his profession. We have an interesting illustration of this in a piece addressed to Brian O'Connor, lord of Lower Connacht († 1440) by Maol Seachluinn na nUirsgéal. The chief had bestowed land on the poet, rent free, as a reward for poems addressed to him; subsequently he deprived him of the land in a fit of displeasure, thus rendering him a homeless exile:

*Do thoradh mo thrí laoidheadh
fa cheann t'each is t'iolmhaoineadh —
gidh bé adearam red ghruaidh ngil —
fuair mé t'fearann i n-aisgidh.*

*Ga dām? — acht ní dheachaidh as,
gur éirigh, a ucht solas,
fearg nua ret filidh oraibh,
a ua chinidh Chonchobhair.*

*Tig don feirg sin leath ar leath,
is do chomhairlibh Chairbreach,
gur cuireadh as ar n-áit inn;
cáit i suidheabh, dá suidhinn?*

*I n-éagmais m'fearainn cairte,
nách truagh mé, a mheic Raghnaillte?
is do mheic óglách uaibh ann,
a ghruaidh mar ógbhláth n-abhall.*

"For my three poems on thy steeds and thy abundant wealth — despite whatever I may say of thy bright cheek — I obtained thy land free of charge. But in short, the thing did not subside until thou didst again become displeased with thy poet, thou scion of *Conchobhar's* race. From that wrath of thine, and from the counsel of the men of Carbury, was I banished from my place; where if I may do so, shall I settle down? Without

not prevent him from attending to his majesty's subjects, when they seek his advice.

my chartered land am I not wretched, thou son of Reginalda? while thou, O cheek like fresh apple-blossom, hast settled the sons of thy fighting men in it.”¹

In another poem to the same chief by the same author we have a further interesting reference to bestowal of land upon poets:

*Seacht leithbhliadhna dho léigeadh,
gan chánaigh gan choimhéigean,
Magh Inghine an Sgáil fár sgóil,
ó finnbhíle Chláir Chobhthaigh.*

*Dh'ionadh a n-áirgheadh ná a n-each,
ní coigillt ar chionn Chairbreach
féar uaim i n-oirchill a gcruidh,
ná chuain oirchinn dá n-eachuibh.*

“For seven half-years was the Plain of the Sgál's Daughter (in Sligo or Roscommon) left with our school, free of tribute or constraint, by the fair chieftain of *Cobhthach's* Plain. In return for their herds or their steeds I never grudged to the men of Carbury that I should keep hay for their cattle, or a special (?)² meadow for their horses.”³

Tadhg Dall himself relates (infra p. 94) that he obtained land from Cathal O'Connor of Sligo, and that this chief's patronage was the means of bringing him to the notice of the O'Donnells, O'Neills, O'Rourkes, Burkes, Costelloes and others.

According to the writer of the Clanricarde Memoirs, a poet in addressing an individual other than his own chief was bound to add a supplementary stanza in praise of the latter. This was very likely the custom. A few of these additional compliments are found attached to the compositions of Fearghal Óg Mhac an Bhaird, Eochaidh Ó Heódhusa and others. We have one in Tadhg Dall's poems, addressed, however, to Conn O'Donnell.

¹ *Each gan aradhain an ferg*, RIA 23 H 8, 68 a. Cf. ZfcP 2, 352 § 8. The family of Mac Giolla Ceallaigh, poets and historians (= genealogists) to the O'Flahertys held six quarters of land in virtue of their offices, see O'Flaherty's *Iar Connaught* 371. Cf. O'Gr. Cat. 475 § 2.

² Cf. *airchend* Laws Gloss.

³ *Do bhrises bearna ar Bhrian*, O'Connor Don MS. 325 b. For another interesting citation on the subject see Bergin, l. c. p. 205.

The poem would be preserved by the family of the chief to whom it was addressed, and it would not be surprising if the supplementary stanza were in many cases omitted by the transcriber, which would account for the rarity of such additions in the surviving copies. In those days every noble house kept a collection of encomiums and elegies on its members. The size of a nobleman's poem-book, or *duanaire* was, as remarked above, an index to his generosity to men of letters, and consequently of his prowess. Thus in obituary notices we find one described as a man who had a large *duanaire*; another as the man who had the largest *duanaire* of his time. Of all these poem-books, and their number must have been very large at one time, we have now only a few incomplete examples, such as the fragments of the Maguire *duanaire* in Copenhagen and Dublin, the Book of O'Donnell's Daughter in Brussels, the Dillon poems in RIA A v 2 etc.¹

The political influence of the poets has perhaps been over-rated,² or at least misunderstood. The ordinances which the English authorities issued against 'rimers' from time to time, show that they credited them with power for mischief. That they gave advice at times, and could, and often did, give offence and provocation is undisputable, but that they had any real constructive power in affairs has yet to be proven. At least one Lord Deputy thought it worth his while to commission some of them to 'adorn and beautify' the virtue of the English monarch:

"I take the Lorde of Heven and Erthe to witnesse, that I never receaved *Rhyme* at the handes of Captayne *Woodhouse*, written agaynst hir Majestie, as he most falslie alleadgeth, but upon Wordes which he delyvered, took Order for the *Rhymer's* forthcomynge, which was done by the Advise of some of hir Majestie's Counsaill. And I have given Money to *Rhymer's* to sett forth hir Majesties most worthie Praises, as by Maister Treasurer's of the Warres Accomptes will appere." (Perrott's Last Will and Testament, *History of Sir John Perrott* p. 311.)

It would be interesting to discover what sum was expended on this business, and whether the 'Rhymers' are named in the

¹ See Quiggin's *Prolegomena* p. 14.

² Cf. O'Grady, Cat. 340 and O'Donovan's *Tribes of Ireland*, p. 24.

'Accomptes'. Cf. the panegyric on Elizabeth, attributed in some mss. to Flann son of Fóghan Mág Craith, in Ó Bruadair's Poems iii 64. As to the alleged employment of Aonghus na nAor by Carew, the question is too big to be discussed here; but it is not obvious what advantage the English authorities could hope to win by a wholesale shaming of the Irish clans. See, however, O'Gr. 341 and 443 n. 2.

It can be seen from this brief sketch that the status of the Irish bardic poet was on the whole a dignified one. If, like Dryden, he 'must live by courts or starve,' unlike the English poet, he was able, owing to the conventions under which he lived, to please patrons of differing views without violating his conscience.

§ 3.

THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF TADHG DALL'S POEMS

I do not think that a better representative of Irish bardic poetry, its style, compass of subject, capabilities and limitations, could be found than Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn. He flourished at a period when the art had reached the highest and widest development of which it was susceptible under the bardic system. His verses, in their apparent ease and simplicity, and naturalness of expression, show a mastery of metrical form and style which, though equalled by a few of the craft, has rarely been excelled. In literary method he represents a kind of Augustan period, if it is not wrenching the term too violently to apply it to any manifestation of 16th century Ireland. He shows in most of his poems a calm acceptance of the contemporary strife, as though it were the natural order. Poetry flourished on it, and for him, like most bardic poets, the profession was the thing. The apprehensions and sorrows which troubled Irish poets of a slightly later period did not affect Tadhg Dall. Shadows palpable enough to us in his own poems portended no disaster to him. We may take him as a typical figure, thoroughly adapted in mind and customs to the existing order; utterly unaware of the imminent dawn of a new world.

Perhaps the most striking characteristic of the bardic eulogy is its studied ambiguity¹, a quality which of course is natural in

¹ See the amusing description in 8 §§ 16-8.

complimentary addresses. In Tadhg Dall's verses, and those of most bardic poets the only living individual referred to is, with rare exceptions, the chief addressed. We might expect O'Donnell to be congratulated on his triumphs over O'Neill, or *vice versa*, but no. In the present collection the nearest approach to any actuality of the kind is in 27, where the function of MacSweeny as commander-in-chief, or wager of war (*consabul* or *consdabla* is the usual term in the annals) to O'Donnell, and so, by implication, his subservience to the latter, are clearly indicated. Battle-rolls, lists of victories, are sometimes given, but rarely are even the names of the defeated families enumerated. This assumed ignorance, within the limits of a single poem, of feuds, or of rival claims to leadership, is interesting, and seems to have been based on a convention agreed on by the poets and acquiesced in by the chiefs themselves. As to the chiefs' real opinion of it, we have some evidence, perhaps, in 8 (see O'Grady's note, Cat. 434). To the poets it was probably more acceptable, partly as being in the interests of inter-tribal concord; mainly, no doubt, in order to preserve amicable relations between themselves and any chief upon whom, in the vicissitudes of things, they might one day come to depend. See in this connection 15. A feeling for the social amenities and ordinary good taste may also have been an influence.

Brian Ruadh Mhac Con Midhe (fl. c. 1490) refers in the following stanza to the desirability of a certain tactfulness:

*Dá fíafraigheadh duine dhe
uaisle cháich tar a chéile,
dlíghidh file freagra mhall,
d'eagla an tighe 'na thiomchall.*

"Should anyone ask of the poet what was the relative nobility of each person, he should answer with circumspection, for fear of those around."¹

Maol Seachluinn na nUirsgéal excuses himself from detailing the exploits of Brian O'Connor lest he should offend not only the O'Kellys and other native gentlemen, but the English of

¹ *Iomdha uirrim ag Ulltuibh*, O'Connor Don MS. 172a. See Clanricarde Mem. p. clxviii for an anecdote illustrating the danger of an uncomplimentary reference.

Connacht as well.¹ The only poem I can recall in which a chief is unfavorably contrasted with one of his contemporaries is Uilliam Mhac an Bhaird's *Biaidh athroinn ar Inis Fáil*, where the poet compares the justice and munificence of O'Donnell (Red Hugh's father) with the brutality of Conor O'Brien, Earl of Thomond, the hanger of poets.² But there was obviously nothing to expect from the Earl, and no reason (while safely under O'Donnell's protection) for refraining from a frank opinion on his works.

The sincerity of encomium is often doubtful, and noteworthy in this connection are the following lines, in which Gofraidh Fionn Ó Dálaigh³ describes the function of the court poet with frank cynicism:

*Dá chineadh dá gcumthar dán
i gcrích Éireann na n-uarán—
na Gaoidhilse ag boing re blad,
is Goill bhraoininse Breatan.*

*I ndán na nGall gealltar linn
Gaoidhil d'ionnarba a hÉirinn,
Goill do sraoineadh tar sál soir
i ndán na nGaoidheal gealltair.*

"There are two kindreds for whom poetry is composed in Ireland of the cool springs—the Gaels, known to fame, and the English of Britain's dewy isle. In poetry for the English we promise that the Gael shall be banished from Ireland, while in poetry for the Gaels we promise that the English shall be hunted across the sea."⁴

Thus although the political cynicism of such a piece as 17 is somewhat astonishing at first sight, Charles O'Connor's expression of disgust⁵ is scarcely justified, as the poet is con-

¹ *Stol Muireadhaigh is Mainigh dho chuirfodh am cheartaighidh
bheith ag tuirim na treas tug, bheas giodh duiligh a ndearmud.
Goill Chonnacht do chor dom dhruim, no a n-iarmhoireacht ní
féadfuinn
a mbreatha troma dhá thigh, sa ccreacha orra dh'áirimh.*

² See notes on 3.

³ † 1387.

⁴ Irish Monthly, Sept. 1919, 513.

⁵ See infra p. 120 and Notes to 17.

stantly assigning the monarchy to different chiefs, usually urging each claim on strictly historical grounds. Obviously if he believed O'Neill's title to be sound he could not have been equally convinced of the claims of O'Doherty, MacDonnell, MacWilliam Burke or any of the others whom he recommends. The evident explanation of these apparent discrepancies and betrayals is that the thing was not seriously intended or regarded. When the poet hails Turlogh Luineach as ruler of the land of the Gael, he means at most lord of Tyrone; when he tells the father of the first Earl of Antrim that he has a family claim to Ireland, he means in all probability nothing more than that he had as much right to make forays there as anyone else; and similarly in the cases of the Burkes and others. It is a noteworthy fact, whatever the explanation, that in connection with the few Irishmen who seriously attempted to unite the whole country only a small number of poems have been preserved. I know of but one address to Shane O'Neill (*infra* 6); it is preserved only in late, inaccurate MSS. Of his elegy, published by the present writer in the *Irish Nation*, July 2, 1910, we have only one copy, late and corrupt. We have very few addresses to Tyrone, and those only in late MSS.; while there are a number of well-preserved encomiums on Turlogh Luineach. We have several addressed to Red Hugh and Rury O'Donnell,¹ but they are not of the same style as the ordinary panegyric. They are as a rule rather in the nature of serious reflections on current events than vague encomiastic exhortations.

An interesting class of poem is that represented by 3 and 15, where the poet demands recompense for injury, or slight, or appeals for forgiveness for his own transgressions. Such pieces throw light on the relations between the poet and his patrons.

There are few poems, apart from the elegies, of which we can say with certainty on what occasions they were composed, but those which are simply encomium probably resulted in most cases from some military success on the part of those to whom they are addressed. It was the poet's trade to flatter, and for his livelihood he depended on the rewards he received for his efforts. The victor in a recent foray would be a likely source

¹ e. g. *Studies* 1919, 255; 1921, 73.

of cattle, and therefore a suitable subject for extollation. Note the procedure described in 11: the poet visits the chief; spends a most enjoyable day among warriors, poets, musicians and ladies, and after the banquet retires to rest. Ere daybreak the chief and his household go forth equipped for the foray; on their return, laden with spoil, the poets, who have evidently displayed their talents during their stay, are all handsomely rewarded, and thereupon take their leave. Poems such as 2, 16, which urge some definite line of action, are probably not so much encouragements as shrewd anticipations of coming events. The more agreeable, to modern taste, are those reflective or contemplative pieces, whether elegies or reminiscences, such as 14, 25, where the poet, if he does not rise to any lofty heights of imagination or expression, still speaks with sincere emotion, and with literary feeling, of people and places in which he had once taken pleasure. Interesting also are those short occasional pieces, in praise of a woman or of his companions, where we seem to discern the nature of the genial, sociable man of letters, with a warm affection for his fellow-creatures.

The machinery, or stock-in-trade, of historical allusion is an interesting subject of study. It has for a basis the official history, as represented in *Lebar Gabála* and the received genealogies, from the earliest occupations down to the death of Maol Seachluinn, who is implicitly referred to as the last high-king of Ireland (e. g. 7 § 46). In the official histories Maol Seachluinn is the last king of all Ireland, the subsequent monarchs, down to Ruaidhrí Ó Conchobhair, being referred to as 'kings with opposition'.¹ As a general rule the high-kingship is not assigned to any king whose reign intervened between Maol Seachluinn and the period of the chief addressed, while genealogical justification for the succession of the latter is usually afforded. When the exigencies of the case require it the poets are ready to admit or suggest that the Milesian claims have been super-

¹ See O'Clery's Genealog. Reg. et SS., ed. P. Walsh, pp. 34-8, and note these lines from Ó Heódhusa's address to Red Hugh, *Díol fuatha flaitheas Éireann: cheithre ched bliaghan 's barr lais atá sí ar sechrdán flaithis, an chrloch . . . gan éinrígh d'oirnedh innte* (23 L 17 f., 33a) 'For four hundred years and more the land hath been bereft of monarchy, without a sole king inaugurated in it.'

seded; as when Torna Ó Maoil Chonaire, in the poem *Gá mhéd gabháil uair Éire*, adds to the six occupations enumerated in *Lebar Gabála* a seventh, that of the Fitzgeralds; or when Tadhg Dall—to the disgust of Charles O’Conor—urges the claims of a Burke, on the grounds that Ireland has ever been the prize of valor and superior force, and that hereditary claims to her have no substance or historical justification (17). But when men of Irish blood are addressed, the claims of history and pedigree are insisted upon. Stephens, *Literature of the Cymry*, p. 102, says of the Welsh poet, that he ‘stood in the same relation to his chieftain as a lawyer does to his client’. The attitude of the Irish poet was certainly that of an advocate. Whatever historical fact, tradition, opinion or contemporary actuality was likely to enhance the celebrity and repute of his patron for the time being was brought forward, quite regardless that the arguments used yesterday in favor of the claims of A may be conclusively against those of B, which are urged to-day. Thus, that which we seek more than anything else in poetry—the expression of personal experience—is completely wanting in the encomiastic poems. We may in a few cases learn something of the personality of the chief; note, for instance, the remarkable account of Turlogh Luineach in 8; but to learn anything of the poet himself we must seek him in an unprofessional mood, and the work he produced then has seldom been considered worthy of preservation.

Contemporary conditions are reflected in Tadhg Dall’s poems in an interesting manner. The two dominating facts of the Ireland of his day—the ‘imbedded spearpoint’, to use Lecky’s figure, of the English occupation, and the untameable military and aristocratic spirit of the native nobility invariably color the scene. Religion is scarcely referred to, but the rebuilding of dismantled churches is mentioned (1) as a token of a just ruler. The more military aspect of government is amply reflected; especially in the numerous allusions to fettered hostages. The civiler side appears in such references as those the levying to of tribute by the *maor* (steward, seneschal), the collection of cocket (1 § 51); the use of feminine influences, as described in 15 §§ 44-7. In 34 (wrongly ascribed to TD; belongs to c. 1530) we have a satirical reference to a mayoral election. References to the tyranny of the foreigners are frequent; some

of the poems (1, 16, 18) are ardent exhortations to make war upon them. On the other hand we occasionally find it stated, as testimony to a chief's wise rule, that Gael and Gall are refraining from mutual outrages (17 § 67). The shadow of internecine war, however, which constantly haunts the poet's verse, makes it often very melancholy reading. Forays against the English, as I have said, are often urged, and mentioned; the oft-mentioned forays in which the nationality of the victims is not particularized, were obviously directed against native clans, e. gg. 3, 4, 11. The aristocratic ideal can be gauged from the qualities lauded in the chief; he is praised as a man of war, a disdainer of peace; 'sage counsel in cumber, red hand in the foray', in short. He is also congratulated—and this virtue was, we may safely assume, the one which the poet privately valued beyond all others—for his generosity to professional men; musicians, poets and men of letters in general. The two qualities, military prowess and generosity, were obviously not independent of one another. Generosity can only be valued in action. When the nobleman's wealth had been eaten up by the multitude of followers which his lavish rewards had attracted around him,¹ there was only one honorable way of replenishing his store open to a man of birth, and it needed courage and enterprise to make a profitable foray.

§ 4

LITERARY STYLE

In literary style bardic poetry shows as a whole no epochs or tendencies. It is a flat table-land stretching from the 13th to the 17th century. Tadhg Dall, it is safe to say, uses no figure which would have puzzled his ancestor, Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn, and the verses of the 15th century poet are just as easy, and just as difficult to us as those of his 16th century representative. Not that native originality was wanting in either of these men, but it was not required of them. Their duty was not to invent new designs and motifs, but to dispose artistically those which had been preserved from generation to generation by the bardic profession. And this is true not only

¹ See 34, § 7, prose.

as regards ideas and metaphor, but also as regards language and metre. The language of Bardic Poetry is a literary dialect, used in accordance with the strict rules brought together in the various grammatical treatises of the 15th or 16th century; the metrical forms, while not in themselves so utterly fatal to all individuality of expression as some writers on Irish literature have supposed, are carefully defined, and are singularly elaborate and artistic. With the precision and delicacy of these stately, dignified verses, in which vulgarity of any kind is literally conspicuous by its absence, how far are we from the 'rude ballads' with which Macaulay conceives the Irish people to have been amused or incited; or the 'unashamed incoherence' which later writers regard as the true Celtic stamp. As Professor Bergin observes in his preface to the *Religious Poems of Aonghus Ó Dálaigh* (ed. Rev. L. McKenna S. J.) "Unfortunately the polish of the verse is lost in translation, and the singular felicity of language can be felt only in the original. A knowledge of one of the modern spoken dialects will give no idea of the rich and subtle music of Bardic Poetry. That can only be appreciated after a careful study of the pronunciation and structure of the classical language as taught in the bardic schools and described in the elaborate treatises of the sixteenth century."

As there is much in the style of these poems that will be strange and sometimes quite unintelligible to the modern reader, a brief preliminary commentary on general features will be useful, and save a good deal of repetition in the illustrative notes. Most of the poems are simply complimentary addresses to chiefs; some incitatory, as **1, 16, 18**; some apparently inaugural congratulations, as **7, 9**; some are expostulations, complaints, or remonstrances, as **3, 15, 22, 23**; some are admonitory, as **20**; some are elegies, some satirical, and there are several of a less definable nature. I shall first deal with the character of the epithets applied to the chiefs. These may, for the sake of convenience in description, be divided into six classes:

I warlike, as:—*cur*, *féinnidh*, *laoch*, *mtlidlh*,¹ any of which may be rendered by 'champion, hero, warrior, soldier, or fightingman'

¹ In this introductory note I only propose to give a representative selection of epithets; not an exhaustive list of all that occur in the present collection.

2 of rank, as:— *rí*, 'king', or 'lord'; *airdrí*, 'highking'; *barr*, *ceann*, *codhnach*, *flaith*, *tighearna*, etc. all used vaguely in the sense of 'prince, chief, leader, or lord'.

3 metaphorical. In several words in the following list the metaphorical notion is almost entirely submerged, and the literal rendering is not always given in the translation. For instance *géag*, lit. 'branch, offshoot', corresponds very well with Engl. 'stripling, scion'; when qualified by such an adj. as *bonnbhán*, 'white-footed', or *deircmhéar*, 'of lively glance', the impropriety of a literal rendering is obvious. Such words as *beithir*, *leómhan*, and perhaps *onchú* (see note to 4 § 42), might properly, perhaps, be placed in the list of mythical animals, as they can scarcely have been living realities to the Irish poets. When used as epithets I have generally rendered these words by 'champion', or 'hero'. (See Vocab. and Notes for discussion of individual words.) Metaphorical epithets may be subdivided into eight sections:

a) names of quadrupeds, birds, fish; as:— *beithir*, 'bear'; *cú*, 'hound'; *coiléan*, 'whelp', *damh*, 'ox, stag': *eala*, *géis*, 'swan'; *éigne*, *éó*, *maighre*, 'salmon, trout'; *leómhan*, 'lion'; *coiléan leómhain*, 'lion's whelp'; *seabhac*, 'hawk'. It is noteworthy here that most of the animals are evidently selected rather for their grace and beauty than for their valorous attributes; e. gg. the swan, the stag, and perhaps the salmon, if the latter be not chosen on account of its association with certain aspects of pre-Christian belief in Ireland. The beauty of the salmon, however, is frequently noticed in the literature at all periods. Some of these epithets certainly seem if not directly derived from the Bible, to have at least indirectly a Scriptural origin; e. g. the lion, the lion's whelp.

b) mythical animals, as:— *draig*, *dreagan*, 'dragon'; *griobh*, 'gryphus, griffin'. These may be taken from some of the foreign mediaeval romances adapted into Irish; or heraldry may have had some part in introducing them.¹

c) plant-terms; these are almost inexhaustible:— *abhall*, 'apple-tree' (cf. Cantic. 2. 3[?]); *bile*, an ancient tree; *bláth*, *sgoth*,

¹ Some 16th cent. descriptions of the griffin are cited in E. Phipson's *Animal Lore of Shakespeare's Time* (1883) pp. 460-2.

'blossom'; *cnó*, 'nut'; *craobh*, 'bough'; *craobh thoraidh* 'fruitful bough'; *géag*, 'branch'; *fleasg*, 'stem'; *géag (craobh)*, *crann fineamhna*, 'vine-branch', 'vine-tree'; *bláth fineamhna*, 'vine-blossom'; *subh fineamhna*, 'fruit of the vine'; *crann pailme*, 'palm-trees'; *planda*, 'plant'; *súgh*, 'sap'; *tamhan*, 'trunk'; *ubhall*, 'apple', etc. Here also we notice exotics; the vine was not familiar to the eye in Ireland, though its produce was in use there from an early period. It can hardly be doubted that the use of the vine and the palm in these figures is due to Scriptural influence, probably conveyed by the medium of the early religious poetry.¹

d) natural phenomena:— *éasga*, *ré*, 'moon'; *grian*, 'sun'; *réalta*, 'star'; probably *sduagh*, which in this usage may have originally meant 'rainbow', 'arc-en-ciel', should be included here. And here also we may range such epithets as *lá soineannta*, *lá gréine*, 'fine day', 'sunny day', and the like.

e) other epithets conveying the idea of brilliance:— *coinneal*, *lóchrann*, 'torch'; and perhaps *liog lóghmhar*, 'precious stone'.

f) such epithets as the following, while not to be described as 'plant-terms', have a metaphorical significance similar to that of *fleasg*, *géag*, etc.:— *cleath*, 'a spear, bowshaft'; *slat*, 'wand'; *slat bhagair*, 'admonishing wand', possibly a reference to the wand placed in the hand of the newly inaugurated chieftain (see Keating's History and Hy Fiachr. 425 ff.) if it be not a reminiscence of *virga furoris*, Is. 105. Cf. also Jer. 48. 17.²

g) we also have a large number of miscellaneous epithets, expressing costliness, rarity wisdom, or taken from ordinary desirabilities of everyday life:— *teach síad*, 'treasure-house'; *inneóin fórais*, 'anvil of firmness'(?); *cloch thuinighthe*, 'landmark'(?); *míonn síanda*, *míonn buaidhe*, 'saining charm', 'precious charm'; *luibh íocslainte*, 'healing herb'; *ortha codail*, 'sleeping spell';

¹ Cf. Rev. P. Bartley's paper on The Old Irish Litany, Irish Monthly June 1919. When the question comes to be thoroughly investigated it will probably be found that a good many of the epithets used even in the secular poetry are due to the influence of early Irish ecclesiastical documents.

² Prof. Thurneysen has already suggested that a wellknown motif in the early sagas may be based on Scriptural phrasing, see Ir. Held. u. Königsage pt. II, p. 98.

tiobraid lán i láibh teasa, 'brimming well in sultry days'; and so on.

- h) finally, the warlike nature and qualities of the chief may be illustrated by such figures as:—*tonn dileanta*, 'overwhelming wave'; *crithir a beól cheardcha*, 'spark from the mouth of the forge'; *caor cheardcha*, 'a glowing mass'; *mír cruadha*, 'a bar of steel'; etc.

4) figurative, or metonymical; the chief is addressed as:— 'defending shield', 'guarding arm', etc. of his land; 'helper of poets', etc. In this class the frequent use of the verbal noun instead of the noun of agency—a usage also common in early Irish poetry—is noteworthy.

5) also metonymical; a single part of the body is selected for the purpose of complimenting the whole:—*bas seang, glac corr*, 'slender, smooth, or graceful hand'; *bonn bán* 'white foot'; *dearc mhear, rosg mall*, 'glancing eye', 'gentle eye'; *cneas leabhar, taobh slim*, 'slender, supple body'; *gnúis ghlan, gruadh glan*, 'bright face', 'bright cheek'; *folt tiogh, ciabh lag*, 'thick, smooth hair'; etc., etc. The bardic praise of personal beauty appears to have been regulated from an early period by a strict convention; one of the sixteen rules or requisitions of poetry which the poet was obliged to observe was *duinediglaím*, explained in the Middle Irish metrical tracts by: *diglaím delba in duine amal rogab: Da bræ dubæ folt buide 7rl.* 'selection of the person's form, as: two black brows, yellow hair *et rel.*'. See Ir. Texte iii 30.

6) epithets relating to descent; the chief is addressed as descendant of some famous ruler of Ireland, who may, or may not be actually a direct ancestor of his,¹ e. gg.:—*ó Néill Naoighiallaigh*, 'descendant of Niall of the Nine Hostages'; (when the epithet is simply *ó Néill* the context may, or may

¹ It must not be forgotten, that at this period all the purely Irish nobility, in the official pedigrees, traced their lines back without a break to one or another of the Sons of *Míl*. In fact an acquaintance with this genealogical scheme, which was indeed the mainstay of the poets and formed the principal basis of their last great financial enterprise, the 'Contention of the Bards', is a necessary preliminary to a complete appreciation of the court poetry.

not, show whether *Niall N. G.*, or *Niall Glúndubh*, from whom the O'Neills are surnamed, is meant) *ó Cobhthaigh*, *ó Úghoine*, descendant of *Cobhthach Caol Breagh*, or of *Úghoine Mór*, etc.

The above list will, it is hoped, prepare the reader who is new to bardic poetry for the quaint and often to modern taste grotesque conceits of the poets.

Many of the epithets are common enough in the obituaries in the Four Masters. There is another point with regard to them, which may be treated in a separate paragraph:

Qualifications

Each of the epithets referred to above is regularly accompanied by a qualifying word or phrase, which really, of course, forms an integral part of the epithet in each instance. Such epithets as *laoch*, *mílidh*, etc. are usually followed by the genitive of a tribal or territorial name; not, as a rule, by a simple adjective, though an adjective *plus* a place, river or tribe name is common enough, e. g., *a rí fionnardghlan Fréamhann*. The metaphorical epithets, when not self-qualifying (as *teach séad*, *eaor cheardcha*), may be followed by an adjective, by a place, river or tribe name, or by an adjective *plus* any of these. The only feature which calls for special notice here is the use of what we may call territorial epithets, that is, those in which the qualifying word is a place or river name. These are not always easy to explain. When we find a chief addresses as king of *Éire*, *Fál*, *Banbha*, *Fódla*, *Breagha*, *Bóinn*, or any other of the numerous bardic names of Ireland it may be implied that he, on account of his ancestral or personal endowments, is peculiarly fitted for the kingship of Ireland; and it is not unnatural that an O'Donnell should be addressed as 'hero of Bearnas', a Maguire as 'salmon of the Erne'; an O'Connor as lord of (the river) Duff, or Suck; but when we find the Three Collas named of *Baoi* (Durse Island), and the adjective *Iomgháin* applied indifferently to MacCarthy of Desmond, and O'Doherty of Inishowen, it is hard to see the appositeness of the reference. A possible explanation is that the usage was originally confined to the names of ancient courts, and spread to places of less historical significance. This brings us to another distinctive, but sometimes puzzling, feature of this poetry:

Bardic names for Ireland

These also may be classified:

1) poetical (or originally so, for continual usage has resulted in a kind of petrification) or fanciful: as, *fiadh fuinidh*, 'sunset land, land of the west'; *fiadh* (or *clár*, *cró*, *magh*, *port*, *tulach*, etc.) *na bhFionn*, 'land of the Fair Ones'; this also appears in the romances, and in popular poetry of a later period. e. g. "Gaibhnidhe Oileáin na bhFionn" *Caoine Airt Uí Laoghaire*.¹ The origin of it is uncertain. If *Clár na dTrí bhFionn* (18. 31) be a variation of it, we might trace it to *na Trí Finn Eamhna*, ancestors of Conn the Hundredfighter (see Ériu 3, 150, and Keating) and place it in class 3 below.

2) mythological names, such as *Banbha*, *Fódla*, which may be used independently or after such words as *clár*, *crioch*, *fiadh*, *fonn*, *inis*, *magh*, etc. *Fáil*, as in *Inis Fáil*, I have not found in the nom., but as it appears not only after *clár*, etc. but also after *rí*, *flaith*, *fir*, etc. we may conclude that it was felt to be of the same order as *Éire*, *Banbha*, *Fódla*.² It is noteworthy that this name survives in oral folklore, unrecognized, see *Dialect of Donegal*, 203, where *fir faghail*, which the narrator could not explain, appears as an alternative to *fir an domhain*. For a discussion of the meaning of *Fáil* see an article by Mr. E. J. Gwynn in the *Journal of the Ivernian Soc.* 1910, p. 152 ff.

3) names referring to bygone kings. These are formed a) by placing any noun of location, e. gg. *adhbha*, *achadh*, *cathair*, *clár*, *crioch*, *fiadh*, *fonn*, *gort*, *iath*, *inis*, *lios*, *magh*, *port*, *ráth*, *teach*, before the genitive of the name of any high-king or princess from the earliest occupations down to Brian; or b) by placing *bean*, *céile*, 'spouse', before the name of any one of these kings.

This usage is discussed from the professional point of view in the *Contention of the Bards*:

*Is tearc má do sloinneadh riamh
an tírse ina bhfuineann grian
mar sloinntear mór an mhíodhóil
ó ríoghraidh síl Éireamhóin.*

¹ Gael. Journ. 7, p. 21.

² Cf. perhaps *Corc*, instead of *clár Cuirc*, for Munster, Contribb., Add.

*Goirthear Teach Tuathail d'Éirinn,
Cró Chuinn is Fonn fínnFéilim,
Iath Ighoine is Achadh Airt,
Críoch Cobhthaigh is Cláir Chormaic.*

Thus the poet argues for the stronger claim of the northern clans on the kingship of Ireland. His southern opponent makes light of such an argument:

*Do bhréagnughadh a n-abra—
gion gurbh fíú an chúis a tagra—
gairmthear ór ríoghraidh mar sin
Banbha Bhriain, Inis Éibhir.*

*Anmanna ghairmid filidh
mar fairsinge dá slighidh—
mó is anbhfann an tagra soin
mar aighneas ceart ar dhúithaigh.*

*Do nós an dána, a Aodh,
ós aos dána sinn araon,
do féadfainn, dámadh áil linn,
Tír Aodha do ghairm d'Éirinn.¹*

mar fairsinge dá slighidh might be rendered 'to amplify their line'.² This candid avowal is sufficient to explain the usage as we find it; and its origin presents no difficulty. We find even in a certain class of modern writers such rhetorical 'kennings' as 'the land of Shakespeare'; 'the birthplace of Nelson', etc. for England, and of course there would be no difficulty in finding parallels in older literatures.

4 the name of a part of Ireland, generally an ancient court or place of assembly, is used to denote the whole. In this usage *Teamhair* 'Tara', the seat of the ancient capital, is of course very frequent, and also its various poetic names—*Cathair Chréoinn*, *Druim Caoin*, *Liathdruim*, *Tulach an Trír*, *Tulach na dTrí bhFear*, etc. *Breagha* 'Bregia', the tribal name of the territory in which Tara is situated, is perhaps the commonest of all, both independently, as in *sluagh Breagh*, or after any

¹ See *Contention* pp. 144, 198.

² For *fairsinge* cf. *Ir. Monthly* 1922, 252 § 21.

of the nouns of location given above. *Fréamhainn*, 'Frewin', *Oileach*, *Cruachain*, 'Croghan', *Uisneach*, *Tailte*, *Tiachtgha*. *Ráth Fréamhann*, 'the Castle of Frewin', *Ráth Oiligh*, etc., are also common. River names are frequent as 'territorial adjectives', (see above p. LVI) but only of the Boyne can we safely affirm that it is used figuratively for Ireland; and this usage is well established. It is easily explained from the situation of the river, and the associations of its valley.

Along with these epithets for the country go similar ones for the people thereof; Irishmen may be referred to by *sluagh*, *pobal*, etc. followed by any of the names used to denote the country; or by *aicme*, *clann*, *crú*, *fréamh*, *fuil*, *siol*, *slíocht*, etc. followed by the name of any of the ancient kings.

A name which seems to have no parallel is that in which the qualifying element is *Gréag*, 'of the Greeks', or 'Grecian'. Irishmen are often *Gaoidhil Gréag*. O'Grady, annotating a line from Ó Heódhusa in which the westernmost point of Ireland is referred to as *rinn iarthair inse Grég*, remarks.—'Why Ireland should be towed round from the Atlantic to the Egean is not self-evident; perhaps the poet under tyranny of 'verszwang' grasps at the fact that she contained Geraldines.' (Cat. 454, note). This may be the correct explanation; as to the Grecian origin ascribed to the Fitzgeralds, see note on 17 § 9, but it might also be a reminiscence of the Grecian sojourn ascribed to some of the early invaders of Ireland in *Lebar Gabála*.

Bardic names for various parts of Ireland, for different
septs and clans

Subdivisions of the country have also distinctive epithets, as *Leath Cuinn* for the northern portion of Ireland, *Leath Mogha* for the southern, a reminiscence of the division attributed to Conn the Hundredfighter and *Eóghan Mór*. Munster may be *Magh Maicniadh*, from *Maicnia*, a Munster chief; Connacht, *Fonn Oilill*, from Oilill, husband of *Meadhbh*, or *Clár Meadhbha*, from Meadhbh herself. The people of Munster may be referred to as *aicme*, etc. *Bloil*, *Briain*, *Cais*, *Meic Con*, *Táil*, etc.; those of Connacht as *Clann Chuinn*, etc., and so on. Similarly each family provides in its geographical situation and its genealogical tree opportunity for many allusive epithets.

The O'Donnells are *siol Dálaigh*, 'the seed of *Dálach*', grandfather of the man from they are surnamed; *clann Chonail*, from their ancestor *Conall Gulban*, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages; the O'Neills are *Eóghanaigh*, *siol Eóghain*, from their ancestor *Eóghan*, son of the same Niall; the Maguires *siol gColla*, *siol Duinn*, *clann Séadna*, etc. the O'Rourkes *siol bhFearghna*; the Burkes *siol Séarlais*, 'seed of Charles or Charlemagne', and so on.

Conventional phrasing

When the ideas to be expressed are conventional the phrasing naturally tends towards stereotyped patterns, and we find the court poets very often repeating themselves and each other with very little variation. TD is on the whole remarkably sparing in padding and tags, but we find in his poems some curious repetitions and echoes; such as I have been able to identify are dealt with in the Notes as they occur. Further parallels may be discovered when more bardic poetry is published. Undoubtedly the memorization of a large number of tags and 'frame'-sentences formed an important and considerable item in the training of the bardic poet.

Certain descriptive passages seem to reflect literary tradition rather than the actual life of the period. For instance, while there is nothing inconceivable in the description in 11 § 16 of the satin-clad ladies weaving golden fringes in Enniskillen castle, the fact that the same item is found not only in poets of two centuries before, but is common in the romantic tales, makes us reluctant to accept it as evidence on Irish customs of the late 16th century.

A few devices for surmounting the difficulties of the metre may be mentioned. There are tags for filling up the line, such as phrases with *dia do*—, *lór do*—'enough of', and the epithets classified above are very frequently used purely on metrical grounds. A favorite contrivance for managing direct narrative in the fourlined stanza is to place the third line in parenthesis, often subsequent in sense to the fourth, e. g., 2 §§ 15, 23, 24. The sentence thus introduced is usually of purely metrical value, adding nothing to the sense, and we often find for the purpose conventional phrases repeated with slight variation, not only by the same poet in various places, but by different poets. Compare, for instance TD 2 § 25 with 2 § 40, and also with:

*Ni hinbheithe dá ghruidh ghloin 'na aon i n-aghaidh phobail—
laicich na ngreadh síodhbhuainmhear seang—ag síorbhuaidhreachd
fear nÉireann.*

E. O Heódhusa, 23 L 17, 94 b.

Similes, figures, apologues, etc.

Similes, like epithets, tend to become conventional and stereotyped. Some are peculiarly Irish, others, such, for instance, as the Biblical expression — ‘numberless as the stars of the sky, the sands of the sea’, can be traced to external sources. The chief’s superiority to his fellows is illustrated by likening him to the full moon with the stars about her; he surpasses others as gold surpasses bronze, as the sea exceeds the tiny pool, as the hill rises above the level plain. To attack him is likened to such foolhardy enterprises as sticking one’s head into a lion’s den, storming a blazing house; thrusting the hand into a griffin’s nest to steal her first brood, rousing a brown bear, tormenting a dog through her puppies, plundering laden bees, robbing treasure from fairy castles, etc. Most of these are also found in the annals and other prose literature, at an early period; cf the second Battle of Moytura § 127 RC 12. War spreads from place to place, from clan to clan, as houses take fire from one another; an ominous figure. Figures and comparisons from native history and mythology are frequent, all the ‘cattleforays, wooings and destructions’, are evidently ready to the poet’s hand as illustrative material, to be used either in passing reference or in the form of elaborate apologues, as for instance, the references to Niall of the Nine Hostages and to Brian Boru in 1; the story of Maol Miolscothach in 3, and that of Eóghan Mór in 31. Foreign literature is also drawn upon; the fate of Troy is a favorite illustration of the evils of national or family disunion; the portents of approaching battle detailed in 4 are taken over from the Irish version of Lucan’s *Pharsalia*, and the curious story of Caesar in 24 seems to be a garbled rendering of another incident described in the same document. We have also a curious version of the story of Daedalus. Apologues of Scriptural origin are not wanting, the judgment of Solomon is used in 3. In 1 we have a story taken from the Irish version of *Mandeville*, in 15 the story of the emperor and the three birds.

The beneficial influence of a rightful ruler is usually pictured in stereotyped phrases with little reference to actualities; the chief pacifies the raging sea; the trees of the forest bend down to him in reverence; the earth yields her fruits in abundance, even before their due season; the weather is all that can be wished for; the voice of one's fellow sounds in the ears as sweetly as harpstrings; and so forth. These ideas are found current at a very early period of Irish literature, and are evidently a reminiscence of ancient belief. See Baudiš, on the kingship of Tara, *Ériu* 8, and the ancient text *Teccosca Morainn*, ed. Thurneysen *ZfcP* 11, 89 where many of these signs of a righteous prince are detailed.¹ Sometimes, however, the ascribed benefits are more within the compass of human endeavor; though one may feel doubtful of the competency of any Irish chieftain of the period to bring about the happy conditions attributed to the wisdom of Turlogh Luineach in 7, and to that of MacWilliam Burke in 17.

Hyperbole

Apart from the more conventional kind which is seldom quite lacking in any encomium we can distinguish two special methods of hyperbolical writing; in the first the feats, attributes and even the goods and chattels of the chief are detailed in one of the stricter metres, in a deliberate and studied style of exaggeration, calculated to impress the ear and the mental vision by a series of bold, yet intricate and cunningly-wrought images. A good example of this is 10. The other, which also accompanies the simpler styles of versification, consists in a generally extravagant comparison, and is often frankly humorous; as an example we can take 7.

Love-poetry.

We have two love-poems attributed to TD. This kind of verse has, as readers of Professor O'Rahilly's *Dánta Grádha* will notice, its own characteristic similes and conceits. The examples by TD are both of the *Aisling*, or 'Vision' type so common in later days as a vehicle for political sentiment.

¹ That this document was used in the bardic schools down to the end of the sixteenth century, at least, is proved by the quotations from it in the *Contention of the Bards*.

They are interesting as early specimens of the form, before it had become associated with 'Charley-over-the-waterism'. The pattern in its main lines is that of the 18th century poems; the poet describes in detail the beautiful apparition, and then, reciting a list of mysterious ladies whose fatal charms wrought havoc and desolation to famous warriors of other days, asks if the lovely one be any of these. The climax, however, shows an important difference. The lady, so far from revealing herself as *Éire*, vanishes without making any reply. A similar piece, but lacking the interrogatory matter, is printed in *Dánta Grádha* p. 39.

Humor

The poet is not afraid sometimes to consider his subject from a humorous point of view, though his pleasantries are always restrained within the boundaries fixed by good taste. For instance 31 is a specimen of playful elaboration of a well-known theme, and we also have, unfortunately in a fragmentary and sadly corrupt state, an example of the literary species called *croisantacht*, in which a series of extravagantly complimentary stanzas in the artistic *sníadhbhairdne* metre is interspersed with humorous anecdotes, some of which have doubtless lost a good deal of the savor they owned at the time of their first declamation. The *croisantacht* reminds us very strongly of that kind of modern music-hall performance in which the verses of a comic song are broken here and there by spoken extemporizations technically known as 'patter'; indeed it is difficult to resist the conclusion that the Irish *croisantacht* stands in direct genealogical relation to this style of entertainment. It would also be of interest to consider on the other hand the relation of the *croisantacht* to those older romances where the prose is interspersed with verses elaborating some part of the narrative. However, this takes us beyond our present subject.

Nature poetry

A feeling for nature—for the beauties of hill and valley, river, lake and sea, has long been regarded as a characteristic feature of Celtic poetry, though whether this feature is not typical rather of a period of development than of a particular race is debateable.¹ In bardic poetry we have undoubtedly

plenty of evidence of a healthy pleasure in natural things, blue hills, green valleys, murmuring streams, singing of birds, and so on; but the conventional phraseology, the vagueness—to modern readers at any rate—of the adjectives, and the not infrequent literary irrelevance of the references, tends to rob these ostensible appreciations of natural beauty of the vivifying spontaneity which we find in the earlier Irish nature-poetry. Naturally the court poetry was not used as a vehicle for expressing the poet's attitude towards nature. Its function was to compliment a person and to this function it was strictly limited. Thus references to scenery have, generally speaking, been brought into line with the personal epithets and compliments; and many descriptions and adjectives, which, could we regard them in isolated passages, without looking 'before and after', would impress us as being truly poetical, are shown by a perusal of several poets of various ages to be as conventional and petrified as any journalistic *cliché* of the present day. Nevertheless an instinctive affection for the natural features of the poet's native land is luminous in many passages. The references to blue hills and murmuring streams, brown foliage and spreading plains, gentle breezes and melody of birds, have a redolence of the country which the conventional use of them cannot entirely dispel. What pleases one more than anything else in bardic poetry is the poet's affectionate knowledge of the natural aspect of his own land, and perhaps the most sincere verse we possess in the style is that in which the exile mourns for his native scenes. "Well known to me", wrote John Mitchel, "by day and by night are the voices of Ireland's winds and waters, the faces of her ancient mountains. I see it, I hear it all—for by the wondrous power of imagination, informed by strong love, I do indeed live more truly in Ireland than on these unblessed rocks."¹ This is in the genuine spirit of Gaelic poetry, even as we find it in many a line of Giolla Brighde Ó Heódhusa and Fearghal Óg Mhac an Bhaird, and as it briefly appears in:

*sás ionnarbtha orchra is fearr—
tolcha ionganta Éireann.*

TD 17 § 6.

¹ Jail Journ. Sept. 4-11.

§ 5.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE POEMS

As already stated, the language of bardic poetry remains practically unchanged throughout the period 1250-1650.¹ In prose it is represented in its general manuscript aspect by, e. g., Keating's *Forus Feasa*. It is elaborately described in the early 16th century grammatical tracts which are being edited by Professor Bergin as a supplement to Ériu,² and until these are all in print any attempt at a complete description of this form of Irish is idle. A brief notice, however, of the main features which distinguish it from Old Irish on the one hand, and the language of the present day on the other will be desired by readers who are unacquainted with the subject.³

It is not an artificial dialect, sprinkled with monstrous pseudo-archaisms in the style of the O'Clerys and Tadhg Ó Cianáin. Apart from pronunciation, it will be found that it is in some respects on a line with Irish of the 9th century, while in others it is more advanced than the most widely spoken modern dialects.

PRONUNCIATION

Vowels

The Old Irish quantities are regularly preserved. The *o* in *ord* is equal to that in *colg*. As the Irish metrist considers a vowel in the interior of a word in relation to the consonant or consonant-group which follows it we cannot state precisely that the vowel of *ord* had the same value as that of *tol*, for instance, but it was certainly not equal to that in *óg*. A perfect rime

¹ The present historical arrangement of Irish: O. Ir. up to 1100, Mid. Ir. 1100-1500, and Modern Ir. 1500—needs revision. Muireadhach Albanach and Donnchadh Mór did not write in Middle Irish, but in Early Modern Irish, and this period of the language may surely be dated from 1250. It is to be hoped that competent Irish scholars will soon decide upon an accurate division of the periods of the language.

² *Irish Grammatical Tracts*, edited by Osborn Bergin, Supplement to Ériu 8 seq. Henceforth referred to as Ir. Gr. Tr.

³ It has been found more convenient to deal with certain points, such as the use of lenition and eclipsis, quantity of vowels in proclitics etc. in the section on Formation of text (§ 8).

is formed by *ordaibh* and *colgaibh*; neither of these would rime with *ógbhaidh* or *fógraibh*. In fact for metrical purposes three quantities are distinguished in the grammatical tracts; *síneadh gearr* 'short quantity' as *fear* 'man'; *s. meadhónach* 'middle quantity' as *fearr* 'better', and *s. fada* 'long quantity', as *féar* 'grass'.¹ That the three quantities were recognized in the Old Irish period has been suggested by Thurneysen, Handbuch p. 30.

Consonants

Every consonant, lenited or not, must have its full value, initially, interiorly and finally.² Broad and slender sounds generally as in the modern language. For initial mutation see p. XCVIII infra.

Dialectical variations in verb-endings

In the verb certain personal endings diverge dialectically, e. g. the vocalic endings of the 2nd sg. and pl. in some tenses, the endings of the 1st pl. pres. and imperf. ind., past subj., fut. and sec. fut.; the endings of 1st and 3rd pl. imperf. ind., past subj. and sec. fut. For examples see paradigms, p. LXXIII infra. The form used is determined by metre when the word is rimed, in other cases the poet would probably use the dialect spoken by the chief he was addressing, but we have no certain information on this point, and the scribes follow their own fancy.

Dialectical variations in stressed vowels

There are innumerable cases of Old Irish vowels and diphthongs developing in different directions dialectically. Thus we get doublets like, *bos*, *bas*; *clach*, *clach*; *cogadh*, *cagadh*; *talamh*, *tolamh*; *creidim*, *croidim*; *tulach*, *tealach*; *óg*, *ág*; *fód*, *fád*; *cóir*, *cáir*; *onóir*, *anáir*; *fáilidh*, *faoilidh*; triplets like *óidh*, *úidh*, *aoidh*; *carradh*, *orradh*, *urradh*, etc., etc. These variations were not invented for metrical convenience; the grammarians point out that in some words only one form is allowed, e. g. *lach*, a form used by TD in one passage, for *loch* 'lake', is denounced in

¹ Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd., § 41 etc.

² For some interesting remarks on the pronunciation of consonants see Bergin's paper on alliteration, Ériu 9, 82.

Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl. p. 81. Only such forms as were well established in use were countenanced. As in O. Ir. we find *-ó-* and *-ua-* interchanging in some words, e. g. *fógra*, *fuagra*.

Dialectical variations in consonants

We have also dialectical variations in treatment of consonants in certain words e. gg., *raghaidh*, *rachaidh*; *tiaghair*, *tiachair*; *fochair*, *foghair*; *stoth*, *stodh*; *báidhim*, *báithim*; *fáidh*, *fáith* etc.

ACCIDENCE

Article

The article is generally as in literary modern Irish. Eclipsis after the acc. sg. appears sometimes in good manuscripts, e. g.: *Níor thógaibh . . . an síul gcuirr* 8. 95, *tú thaibhgheas an dtromchánaidh* 27. 110.

Noun

The neut. gender is no longer recognized,¹ Neut. *-o* and *-io* stems are generally treated as masc., but a large number of nouns of all genders with vocalic ending of ns. have changed their O. Ir. gender in some dialects and are found both masc. and fem. Moreover, as nouns of the *-io*, *-iā* decl. resembled in ns. or as. such words as *file*, *teanga* (*fili*, *tengae*), they are in many cases declined both as vocalic and dental stems. There are on the other hand cases of nouns with an old ns. in *-edh* or *-adh*, developing a new ns. in *-e* or *-a*, and appearing both in the vocalic and dental declensions. Neuter *-s* stems, as *slíabh*, *magh*, are sometimes declined in pl. like dental stems. Other noteworthy declensional developments are the passing of certain *-n* stems into the *-o* decl. when the ns. ended in a consonant; e. g. *talamh*, gs. *talmhan* or *talaimh*; the decl. of *-r* stems in pl. on the pattern of *calhair* or *teanga*; e. g. *athair*, gp. *athar*, *aithreach* or *aithreadh*. These changes, with many others of interest, can be studied in Ir. Gr. Tr.

¹ Neut. *-s* stems are usually masc. e. g. *magh* and *teagh* are declined as masc., but recognized as anomalous, see Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl. § 31 and cf. ib. Intr. § 72.

Adjective

Of the form of the adjective there is nothing particular to notice save that the predicate adj. is sometimes found in agreement with pl. noun, e. g. is *móir na molta* 10. 59.¹

Uses of cases

A characteristic feature of bardic poetry is the use of nom. for voc. sg. in certain declensions. This is dealt with at length by Professor Bergin in *Ériu* 9, 92sq. For the acc. as direct object of the verb see *infra* p. c. Nouns which have an acc. sg. form differing from n. sg., as fem. *-ā-* stems, usually take it when direct object of verb e. g. 1. 80, 3. 100. See on this point p. c. *infra*. After a fem. noun in acc. sg. the adj. is regularly attenuated, e. g., 8. 94-5. As to dat. and acc. after preps. the usage differs little from that of O. Ir. The 15th cent. grammarians still distinguish three classes of preps., those with dat., those with acc., and those with dat. or acc., according to meaning of preceding verb; *d'fíor, um fear; rachad ar an cnoc, atá fear na rioth ar an chnuc*, are given as exx, Ir. Gr. Tr., *Intro.* §§ 73-4. In the pl., however, the distinction is not consistently upheld, while, e. g., *fíor* is not permitted after *le* or *tar*, there is no objection to *fearaibh* in such a case (8. 48, 15. 95, 7. 43). The Irish grammarians of the 15th century did not attempt to fit their language into the scheme of the Latin grammar; what is now commonly described as a prep. with dat. they call *tairmbérta chuireas feirinnsgne a thuillréim* 'a particle which puts a masc. noun into the dative.' In fact the rendering of *tuillréim* by dative here is rather convenient than accurate. A fem. word, having usually the same form for dat. and acc. sg., took the same form in the sg. after each class of prep. But actually the only masc. nouns thus affected are monosyllabic *-o-* stems, a few consonantal stems, and *-s-* stems such as *magh, teach*.

The acc. of respect is common with adj., e. g. *is é is fearr ceart* 20. 39. The O. Ir. dat. of apposition still occurs, though not always distinguishable in form. A curious use of n. pl. in apposition appears in 24. 136.

¹ I refer to lines of poems throughout this section.

The attributive gen. is exceedingly common; *gein sóchair* 'fortunate offspring', 17. 126; also in pl.; *dod ghnúis gruadh nglan* 'to thy bright-cheeked countenance', 19. 3. There are exx. of what we might call the gen. of possible action: *Uon caomhanta bhruaigh Bhanbha* 'enough to defend the shores of B.', 20. 219; cf. 19. 11. There are several exx. of the identifying gen., as *seabhad eich* 'a steed swift as a hawk', 6. 49; *mionn leabhair* 'a precious book', 25. 110.

With predicate adj. the gen. of respect is common, and is regularly eclipsed: *ar mbeith ollamh n-ealadhan*, 3. 36, *fear dob aithreamhail n-aignidh*, 17. 148, *fear . . . dob fearr n-íomchuir* 25. 55.

Compound nouns and adjectives

A characteristic feature of Early Modern Irish literature is the lavish use of compounds, nominal and adjectival. A nominal compound may be formed by two nouns, of which the first has then an adjectival force, as, *cladhachadh* 'dyked meadow'; or of an adjective and a noun, as, *gealmhagh* 'bright plain'. An adjectival compound may be formed by a noun and an adjective, the former having an adverbial force, as, *créacht-doiligh* 'troublesome as to wounds', 'sorely wounding'; *collbhán* 'white in respect of hazels', 'having white hazels', 'white-hazeled'; or of two adjj. of which the first may have an adverbial or adjectival force, e. g., *buanasdrach* 'ever-roving', *fuairfhluch* 'cold and wet'.

Some points are to be noted in the construction of artificial compounds: the initial of a word in the interior, or at the end of a compound determines the quality of the final of the preceding constituent, e. g. *gnúis + náir > gnúsnáir*; *gné + bán > gnéabhán*.

A word in composition regularly lenites the initial of the following constituent, but *d* and *t* are naturally not lenited by *d*, *n*, *t*, *l*, or *s*, and *m* does not lenite *b* or *p*; -*mb*-, -*nd*-, -*ld*-, may if it suits the metre become -*m*-, -*n*-, -*l*-. There is no need to devote any more space to these points here as they are elaborately dealt with in Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. §§ 30 seq. One thing more may be noted: when certain -*t* or -*k* stems appear initially or interiorly in a compound the stem consonant may be retained or dropped, according to metrical exigency, e. g. *rí + múr* may be *ríomhúr* or *ríoghmhúr*; *abhra + dubh* may be *abhradhubh* or *abhradubh* (*abhrad-dubh*), e. gg. I. 102, 154.

Pronouns

Sg. 1	mé, mhé	<i>emphatic</i>	meise
2	tú, thú	"	tusa, thusa
3	masc. sé, é	"	seisean, eiscan, eiséin
	fem. sí, í	"	sise, ise
	neut. or indef.		
	eadh	"	
Pl. 1	sinn, sionn,		
	inn, ionn	"	sinne
2	sibh, ibh	"	sibhse
3	siad, iad	"	siadsan, iadsan, iadséin

The lenited forms of the first and second person sg. are not regularly distinguished by the scribes and in the printed text I have followed in each case the best reading available. The general usage was apparently to lenite when the pronoun was the direct object of a verb or in 'disjunctive' position. As regards the third sg. and pl. the forms without *s*-are used when the pron. is the direct object of the verb. They can also be used as subj. of certain intransitive verbs. In other positions the *s*-forms are usual (e. gg. **3.** 183; **10.** 65, 120, 159; **16.** 21, 109; **26.** 24). In the first and second pl. the forms with and without *s*-appear to be used indiscriminately, save that after the comparative (*i*)ná the *s*-form only is correct. In the *emph.* forms of the third sg. and pl. *-s(e)an* seems to represent a confusion of O. Ir. *-som*, *sium*; Mid. Ir. *-sem*, with demons. *sin*, *soin*. In meaning it corresponds not only to *-som*, but also performs the functions of O. Ir. *-side*. Apparently *-séin* is a contamination of *-side* and *féin* (cf. Mid. Ir. *sidhein*). We also find it after some of the pronominal forms of the preps. *di*, *do*, *i n*- and *re* (= O. Ir. *fri*, *la*). In meaning it is not distinct from *-s(e)an*.

The use of 2^d pl. for sg. in address is very common, but frequently the metre determines the form.

Prepositions with suffixed pronouns etc.

only one ex. of each form is cited.

ag *The only form worthy of remark is 3rd sg. masc. aga* **16.** 188; *before sg. art. ag usually > gu.* 'gun **24.** 95; *before poss. ga, go; sg. 2 'god* **19.** 64.

- ar** Sg. 1 oram 15. 92 2 ort 2. 157 orad 3. 166 3 *masc.* air 18. 127 *fem.* uirre 11. 75 uirthe 20. 209 pl. 1 oruinn 3. 77 oirn 2. 225 oirne 25. 172 2 oraibh 10. 120 3 orra 16. 20 ortha 7. 143 orthaibh 26. 75 orthaibhsean 12. 44 *with rel. pres. of copula* ara 7. 94
- as** Sg. 1 asum 28. 73 2 asud 33. 45 3 *masc.* as 9. 124 *fem.* eisde 25. 19
- de**¹ (*both de and do take in proclitic position the forms do, d'; with poss. a, rel. a and poss. ar, dă, dăr*) Sg. 1 diom 22a. 53 2 diot 22a. 52 diod 15. 53 pl. 1 dinn 8. 47 dinne 12. 56 2 dîbhse 30. 24 3 díobh 8. 84 díbh 2. 189 díbhseín 5. 42
- do**¹ Sg. 1 damh 3. 155 damhsa 44. 16 2 duit 15. 192 duid 10. 88 duidse 14. 19 dait 15. 168 deit 19. 8 3 *masc.* dó 10. 155 do 18. 72 doiséin 9. 216 *fem.* dí 25. 104 pl. 1 dúin 1. 113 dúinn 15. 20 dún 14. 12 2 daoibh 3. 77 daoibhsi 41. 24 3 dóibh 17. 95 dóibhseín 9. 53 dáibh 11. 32
- fa, fo** (*under*) Sg. 2 fút 6. 62 fád 10. 77 3 *masc.* faoi 13. 158 pl. 1 fúinne 23. 61 3 fúthaibh 11. 123
- go** Sg. 1 chugom (-am) 39. 6 2 chugad 41. 6 3 *masc.* chuige 16. 142 *fem.* chuire 20. 114 (*see var.*) pl. 1 chugainn 41. 4
- i n-** Sg. 1 ionnam 28. 48 2 ionnad 28. 52 3 *masc., acc.* inn 29. 88, *dat.* ann 20. 47 (*see Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. §§ 73-4*) *fem., acc. and dat., innte* 8. 21, 17. 59 pl. 3 ionta 7. 42
- idir** Sg. 1 eadram 23. 14 2 eadrad 1. 1 (*with 3 the pron. is used: idir í is éinfear* 1. 6) pl. 1 eadroinn 15. 4 2 eadraibh 2. 187 3 eatorra 9. 51
- im** *see um*
- le** Sg. 1 liom 11. 28 leam 9. 43 lam 12. 11 2 leat 2. 205 lat 2. 171 3 *masc.* leis 10. 76 leision (*var. -ium*) 12. 3 lais 23. 75 *fem.* léisi 20. 113 pl. 1 linn 3. 27 linne 3. 45 lionn 27. 117 libh 2. 155 3 leó 16. 121
- ó** Sg. 1 uaim 3. 164 uaimse 14. 28 uam 44. 28 2 uaid 15. 202 uait 14. 30^e 3 *masc.* uaidh 16. 139 uaidhe 29. 23

¹ In the citations here I ignore the lenition of the *d-* which occurs after certain sounds; see p. cv.

uadh 7. 23 uadha 11. 83 *fem.* uaidhe 20. 75 pl. 1 uainn
8. 112 uainne 39. 85 uan 3. 87 2 uaibh 19. 48 3 uatha
2. 216 uathaibh 9. 143 uadhaibh 9. 160

ós pl. 2 uasoibh 1. 218 3 uaisdibh 11. 67

re (*this combines the functions of le, with which it often interchanges in variant readings, and O. Ir. fri. It is also occasionally confused, by the scribes at any rate, with ré n-*) Sg. 1 riom 23. 43 rum, rom 28. 9, 47 2 riot 24. 97 3 *masc.*, ris 15. 17 rision 16. 57 pl. 1 ruinn (roinn) 11. 144 2 ruibh 10. 91 ribh 10. 83 3 riú 16. 151 riúiseín 7. 50 rú 25. 126

ré n- Sg. 1 romham 25. 5 róm 3. 99 2 romhad 20. 201 ród 1. 221 3 *masc.* roimhe¹ 9. 128 reimhe 3. 127 *fem.* roimpe 1. 73 pl. 1 romhuinn 24. 126 róinn 3. 212 róinne 6. 6 2 romhaibh 22a. 69 3 rompa 1. 194 reampa 9. 21 (*sic leg.* 24. 77?)

seach Sg. 3 secha 17. 61 *varr.* pl. 1 seachoinn 17. 61

tar Sg. 2 thort 2. 15 thart 3. 7 tharad 2. 128 3 *masc.* thairis 20. 8 *fem.* tairse 19. 76 pl. 2 thoraibh 14. 121 3 tairsibh 3. 119 (*see varr.*)

tre, tri Sg. 2 tríod 14. 77 (*see var.*) 3 *masc.* tríd 22a. 163 *fem.* trithe 13. 41 pl. 2 tríbhse 14. 148

um (*Professor Bergin has suggested to me that the interchange of pretonic um < O. Ir. imm with fa originated in some such form as ma < uma, prep. + poss. The atonic m was often lenited, the resulting consonant being sometimes unvoiced, hence side by side with um we have ma, fa, bha; with art. mun, mon, fan, bhan. At this period both um and i(o)m are found under the accent.*) Sg. 1 umam 28. 68 *var.* 2 iomod 21. 23 umad 3. 214 3 *masc.* uime 24. 28 ime 16. 202 *fem.* impe 26. 148 pl. 1 umaínn 41. 16

¹ *riamh* (e. g. 18. 15) has at this period simply an adverbial force; the suffixes of the 3rd pers. found in the pronominal forms of this prep. are evidently taken from those of *um*. It is interesting to note that this influence has spread still further in some of the spoken dialects, where e. g. *roimhe* > *ruimi*.

The Verb

It is sufficient to give a) the normal pattern of two weak verbs to illustrate the personal endings in broad and slender stems which occur in the text, and b) a list of strong verbal forms found in TD. Of the verbs in *-ighim* it need only be noted that the fut. stem may end in *-éoch*, *-éogh*, *-éich*, *-éigh* or *-(a)ighf*, and the verbal noun in *-achadh*, *-ochadh*, *-aghadh*, *-oghadh* or *-ughadh*. Peculiarities in the conjugation of individual verbs will be noticed in the Glossarial Index as they occur in TD. The forms preceded by hyphen are found after neg. and interrog. particles, the conj. *go*, *dá*; *a n-* what, all that; the prepositional relative, the verbal prefixes *do-*, *ro-*.

Pres. Ind.

Sg. 1	saoraim	fillim
2	saora	fillle
3	saoraidh, -saor, -saorann	fillidh, -fill, -filleann
	Rel. <i>saoras</i>	<i>fillleas</i>
Pl. 1	saormaid, saormaoid, -saoram	fillmid, fillmíd, -filleam
2	saoraidh, saorthaoi	fillidh, fillte, filltí
3	saoraid	fillid
	Pass. saorthair, saorthar	filltir, filltear

Imperative

Sg. 1	—	—
2	saor	fill
3	saoradh	fillleadh
Pl. 1	saoram	fillleam
2	saoraidh	fillidh
3	saoraid, saorad	fillid, filllead
	Pass. <i>as in Pres. Ind.</i>	

Imperf. Ind. and Subj.

Sg. 1	-saorainn	-fillinn
2	-saortha, -saorthá	-filltea, -fillteá
3	-saoradh	-fillleadh
Pl. 1	saor(a)mais, saor(a)maois	-fillmis, -fillmís
2	-saorthaoi	-fillte, -filltí
3	-saordais, -saordaois	-filldis, -filldís
	Pass. -saortha, -saorthaoi	-fillte, -filltí

Pres. Subj.

Sg. 1	saorar	fillear
2	saora	fillē
3	saora	fillē
Pl. 1	saoram	fillēam
2	saorthaoi	fillte, filltí
3	saoraid	fillid
	Pass. as in Pres. Ind.	

Future

Sg. 1	saorfad, -saorabh	fillfead, -filleabh
2	saorfa	fillfe
3	saorfaidh, -saorfa	fillfidh, -fillfe
	Rel. saorfas	fillfeas
Pl. 1	saorfamaid, saorfamaoid, -saorfam	fillfimid, fillfimid, -fill- feam
2	saorfaidhe	fillfidhe
3	saorfaid	fillfid
	Pass. saorfaidhir, saorfaidhear	fillfidhir, fillfidhear

Sec. Fut.

only the pl. 2 and pass. saorfaidhe, fillfidhe need be given, as the other personal endings are those of the Imperf. Ind.

Preterite and Perf.

There is no longer any consistent syntactical distinction between these two tenses, but in narrative the O. Ir. absolute form of the 3rd sg. -s-pret, saorais, fillis (without pron.) is usual in non-rel. position when no conj. part. precedes. In the other persons of sg. and pl. the particle do or ro is regularly prefixed in the absence of any other conj. particle.

Sg. 1	do saoras	do filleas
2	do saorais	do fillis
3	do saor	do fill
	saorais	fillis

Pl. 1	do <i>saor</i> ama(i)r, do <i>saors</i> am	do <i>fill</i> eama(i)r, do <i>fill</i> seam
2	do <i>saor</i> abha(i)r	do <i>fill</i> eabha(i)r
3	do <i>saor</i> ada(i)r, do <i>saors</i> ad, do <i>saors</i> ada(i)r	do <i>fill</i> eada(i)r, do <i>fill</i> seada(i)r
	Pass. do <i>saor</i> adh	do <i>fill</i> eadh

Verbal noun

<i>saor</i> adh gs. <i>saor</i> tha and <i>saor</i> aidh	<i>fill</i> eadh gs. <i>fill</i> te and <i>fill</i> idh
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Participle of necessity

<i>saor</i> tha	<i>fill</i> te
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Analytic Conjugation

Any verb may be conjugated by adding to the 3rd sg. of each tense the personal pronoun required, e. g. 2nd pl. pres. ind. *saoraidh sibh* etc.; but in the pret. and perf. only the forms like *do saor*, *do fill* can be so used with pron. The 3rd pl. may be *saoraid siad* or *saoraidh siad* e. g. 10. 120, 16. 247. The vowel of the verbal particle *do* is not elided before *f* or a vowel (Ir. Gr. Tr., Intr. § 73; *ib.* Pref. p. iii).

Irregular Verbs.

Many verbs which were strong in O.Ir. have a common verbal stem throughout the conjugation, e. g. *beanaim*, *fóirim* (O.Ir. *fo-riuth*). On the other hand some features such as the -*ē*-fut. have spread to originally weak verbs; while weak verbs of certain classes have such distinctive future formations that in a practical grammar it would be necessary to class them apart from those of the ordinary weak conjugation. Here I only give, as they occur in TD, the forms of the genuine strong verbs which still show stem variation; together with the few isolated forms which occur. Illustrative references are added, but these are not exhaustive.

Substantive Verb.

Pres. Ind.

atá

Sg. 1 atá 30. 21, 44. 14, mar tú 40. 3; after gá : dú, dtú 4. 73, 13. 167, 16. 163; 2 -taoi 15. 190, ó taoi 40. 71; 3 atá

32. 305, tá 1. 74, ó thá 'from' 9. 54, 'ga dtá' 'with whom is' 5. 5, dá dtá 'of all that is' 9. 138, dás *in the phr.* gá dás 9. 189, 13. 159. Pl. 1 atámaid, (mar)támaid 3. 85, 18. 4, atámaoid 15. 49, 22. 73, -tám, after gá: dám, dtám 2. 121, 203, 3. 39, mar tám 15. 35, 22. 3; 3 atáid *pass.* mar táid 'namely' 8. 20; Impers. atáthar 8. 133

fuil

Sg. 1 fuilim 23. 46; 3 fuil, foil *pass.* ní uil 16. 155. Pl. 2 fuiltí 20. 90; 3 fuilid 7. 79; Impers. fuiltear 2. 167.

Customary Pres.

Sg. 1 bím 1. 105, 3. 194, 24. 98; 2 -bí 39. 39; 3 bídh 9. 67, 17. 269, 36. 44, -bí 3. 167, 13. 33, 39, 10. 15, 16, 35, 17. 59, bíonn 22. 46 *is not a classical form*; rel. bhíos 9. 82, 28, 115-6, 38. 32. Pl. 3 bíd 5. 17, 10. 109, 154, 21. 29, bíd siad 34. 151.

Imperative

Sg. 2 bí 2. 3, 11, 15. 175; 3 bíodh 16. 8, 30. 8, bíoth 17. 2, 22. 82, 41. 7, bíodh, bíoth *in the sense of* 'though', 15. 7, 22 a. 51, 219. Pl. 2 bídh 21. 124, bíthe 41. 4; 3 biod 16. 73, 101.

Imperf. Ind.

Sg. 1 do bhínn 23. 27, 28. 82; 3 do bhíodh 14. 89, 34. 112, 'na mb. 5. 25, nách b. 3. 216, do bhíoth 26. 48, dá mb. (*of all that were*) 13. 145, lé mb. 13. 155. Pl. 3 do bhídís 15. 69.

Pres. Subj.

Sg. 1 gé bheith mé 8. 35, 3 beith 7. 97 dá mbé 20. 36, -robh 16. 68, -rabh 19. 57, -raibh 15. 217, 20. 6, rel. bheas 1. 52, 24. 12, 41. 21. Pl. 1 -beam 38. 4, da mbem 3. 194 *var.*; 2 -rabhthaoi 2. 65.

Past. Subj.

Sg. 1 do bheinn, dá mbeinn etc. 19. 41, 23. 45, 25. 166; 2 -beitheá 1. 173, 2. 218; 3 do bheith, dá mbeith 7. 197, mbeath *var.* 8. 150¹, *in* dá mbeth 23. 45, 89, *the ms. spelling is retained; it could stand for beith or beath*; dá mbeath 29. 20, dá mbeadh 29. 21. Pl. 1 dá mbiadh sinn 28. 97; 3 dá mbeith siad 26. 141.

¹ *probably -beath is the right reading in each case.*

Future

Sg. 2 biaidh tú 1. 102, 3 biaidh 1. 70, 186, 16. 225, -bia 2. 221, 6. 38, 16. 63, rel. bhias 3. 199, 15. 154. Pl. 1 -biam 38. 4 *var.*; 3 beid 2. 153, 4. 109, 18. 42, 20. 106.

Secondary Fut.

Sg. 1 do bheinn 1. 98; 2 do bheitheá 19. 49; 3 do bhiadh, dá mbiadh, etc. 2. 214, 8. 145, 29. 22, 33. 2.

Preterite and Perf.

Sg. 1 do bhádhús 23. 21, 28. 33, 46, do bhí mé 23. 17, 28. 25; 2 do bhí tú 28. 21; 3 do bhí 6. 6, 4. 10, 7. 194, do bhaoi 7. 163, 21. 140, 26. 84, 37. 10, -raibhe 2. 97, 8. 27, 58, -rabha 8. 143, 11. 51, robha 8. 4, 32. 12. Pl. 2 do bhábhair 22a. 4, -rabhabhair 22a. 5; 3 do bhádar 15. 73, 21. 65, 32. 317, -rabhadair 26. 40, -rabhsad 16. 83.

In the following exx. of *-bí* the pret. seems required by the context: 15. 87, 17. 15, 29. 38.

Verbal noun

beith, bheith pass.

Participle of necessity

beitte 28. 119.

The form *gi bé* (MSS. also *gidh bé*) 'whoever, anyone, any', seems to be in origin a confusion of the pres. subj. of the copula and following pron. with the pres. subj. conj. of the subst. verb.

Copula

A brief note on this verb is enough, as practically all the forms occurring in the text will be found in the Introduction to Bergin's *Stories from Keating's History*¹. In the following summary (^c) indicates that the initial of the following word is regularly lenited; (*h*-) is suffixed to forms which prefix *h*- to a following vowel; forms with hyphen prefixed, as *-r* are suffixed to rel. preps., neg. particles etc. The preps. *do*, *ag*, usually become *da* (*dá*), *ga* (*gá*) respectively before the rel. + copula.

¹ See also *Contention of the Bards*, Introd.

Present is, s, *rel.* is, is^{c1}, -n h-, -r h-, a h-, ar-, h.

Pres. Subj. rob, rab, -dh, -b; *with* gé, gémadh, gi(o)dh; ci(o)dh; *with* dá, dāmadh; *with* go, gomadh.

Past Subj. budh, -dh; *with* gé *etc.*, as in *Pres. Subj.*

Future. bu h-, budh, budh h-, *rel.* bhus.

Sec. Fut. budh, budh^c, -rbh^c, -r^c.

Past. fa, budh^c, dob^c, rob^c, -rbh^c, r^c.

The forms of the copula being invariably unstressed we have no check on the tendency of the scribe to substitute another form for that in his exemplar; thus *dob* or *budh*; *dan* or *dar* or *darbh*; *len* or *ler*, appear in the same place in different copies. The past subj., fut., sec. fut. and past have all an independent form *budh* (MS. usually *b-*); the past and sec. fut. also fall together in the suffixed forms. It is often impossible to decide whether a form is to be parsed as sec. fut. or modal past, e. g. 10. 54.

adeirim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 -abraim 3. 69, 19. 44. 2 adeire 1. 127 3 adir 10. 135, 15. 133. Pl. 1 'dearmaoid (*v. l.* deirmid) 2. 37 3 adeirid 9. 85. Pass. adeair 9. 109, 10. 66 *with* mar: dearar 16. 7, dirthir 7. 135 (*see varr.*).

Imperative Sg. 2 abair 2. 25, 15. 172.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 3 adeireadh 17. 76 Pl. 3 adeirdis 11. 17, 17. 73.

Future Sg. 1 adéar 3. 93. Pl. 3 adéaraid 16. 245.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 1 adéaruinn 24. 109 3 adéaradh 17. 65 Pl. 2 adéarthaoi 9. 158, 26. 152 (possibly Fut.) 3 adéardaois 22a. 217.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 adubhart 12. 26, 13. 123, -dubhart 19. 65. 3 adubhairt 2. 86, 7. 50, 15. 89, -dubhairt 17. 241, -éabhuint 24. 96. Pl. 1 adubhramair 44. 8. 3 -dubhradar 8. 78, -dubhradair 41. 24. Pass. -dubhradh 17. 241, 246; 23. 13.

Verbal noun rádh 1. 167, 16. 83, 23. 19, rádha 8. 125, 21. 117 Pl. ráite 15. 137.

¹ As to *rel. is* see also *infra* p. xcvi.

beirim

Pres. Ind. Sg. **3** beiridh **29. 95.** Pass. beirthear **22. 50.**

Imperative Sg. **2** beir **6. 27, 41. 57.**

Imperf. Ind. Pass. beirthí **13. 194.**

Future Sg. **1** béarad **20. 97.** **3** ní bhéaraidh **29. 27¹, ní bhéara 33. 23.** Pl. **2** an mbéarthaoi **13. 119.** **3** béaraid **16. 118.**

Sec. Future Pass. nách béarthaoi **22. 58.**

Pret. and Perf. Sg. **2** ruguis **27. 162** **3** rug **2. 174, 7. 126, 25. 134,** beiris **20. 109.** Pl. **1** rugsam **11. 89.** **3** rugsad **11. 121,** rugadar **26. 205.** Pass. rugadh **17. 29, 36. 13.**

Verbal noun. dat. breith **1. 211, 3. 35.** gen. breithe **15. 141.**

cosnaim

Imperat. Sg. **2** cosain **15. 173.**

Future Sg. **3** rel. choiséanus **17. 198.**

Sec. Fut. Sg. **3** do choiséonadh **28. 146.**

dlighim

Usually declined weak, but occasionally we get older forms. Those found in TD are:

Pres. Ind. Pass. dleaghar **9. 97, 120; 20. 172,** dleaghair **8. 69, 10. 25, 27. 55** (*beside* dlighthir, dlighthear **9. 53, 15. 134** etc.)

do-bheirim

Pres. Ind. Sg. **1** tuguim **22. 21.** **2** do-bheire **10. 82.** **3** do-bheir **22. 31,** do-bhir **1. 180, 32. 319,** -tabhair **4. 141,** -tugann **1. 41.** Pl. **3** -tabhraid **34. 153,** -tuguid **27. 98.** Pass. do-bearar **17. 149, 26. 118,** do-beirthear **1. 220,** -tugthair **27. 81.**

Imperative Sg. **2** tabhair **2. 29, 58; 22a. 2, 24. 110,** tug **1. 47.** Pl. **3** tugaid **9. 178, 41. 51.** Pass. tugthar **16. 107.**

Imperf. Ind. Pl. **3** do-bheireadh siad **11. 85.** Pass. do-beirthe **11. 87,** do-beirthi **1. 85, 17. 137.**

Past. Subj. Sg. **1** -tugainn **42. 25.** Pl. **3** -tugdaois **16. 175,** -tugdais **27. 97.**

Future Sg. **1** do-bhéar **16. 49, 44. 2.** **2** do-bhéaruir **27. 146,** -tiobhra tusa **3. 173.** **3** do-bhéara **24. 125.** Pl. **1** -tiobhram **2. 128.** Pass. do-bhéarthar **3. 96.**

¹ *probably to be emended to bhéaradh (: féaghadh), sec. fut.*

Secondary Fut. Sg. 1 do-bhéarainn 3. 208, 16. 45, 22a. 185.
3 do-bhéaradh 16. 127, 34. 180, -tiobhradh 8. 87, 29. 67,
34. 182.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 2 tugais 22a. 197, tug tusa 22a. 165,
do-rad tú 22a. 178. 3 tug 1. 93, 4. 34, 83; 7. 155, 15. 135,
17. 177, 183; 20. 163, 27. 135, 163; 33. 45. do-rad 1. 57
(cf. 61). Pl. 3 tugsad 1. 26, 4. 30, 10, 155, tugsadar 4. 53 (*see*
varr.), tug siad 7. 17, 29. 154. Pass. tugadh 4. 5, 17. 109,
26. 15.

Verbal noun tabhairt 16. 102, 19. 36. Part. of necess.
tugtha 24. 9.

do-chím (ad-chím)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 do-chiú 11. 46, 114; do-chím 16. 153,
-faicim 38. 17. 2 ad-chí 22a. 130. 3 (*with* ó) ód-chí 1. 142,
do-chí 20. 117, 23. 67, 24. 88. Pl. 2 ad-chíthí 22a. 140. Pass.
do-chítheas 16. 27.

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -faicinn 36. 18.

Future Pl. 1 -faicfe sinn 40. 85.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 3 ad-chífeadh 11. 17.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 do-chonnorc 40. 74, -faca 39. 41
3 do-chonnaire 7. 206, 31. 81, -faca 11. 15, 25. 8, -facaídh 7. 79.
Pl. 1 dochonnaire sinn 44. 21.

Verbal noun faicsin, faigsin 1. 108, 29. 39. gen. faigseana
14. 72.

do-chluinim (ad-chluinim)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 2 do-chluine 22a. 153. 3 do-chluin 20. 120,
22a. 121. Pl. 2 ad-chluintí 23. 58.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 -chluinn 8. 36.

Future Pl. 3 -cluinfid 16. 61.

Pres. Subj. Pass. -cluintear 1. 183, 20. 100.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 do-chuala 3. 73, -chuala 11. 153,
do-chuala mé 11. 9. 2 -cuala tú 15. 65. 3 do-chualaidh 3. 109,
11. 9 (*var.* do-chuala) -cuala 3. 117. Pl. 1 -chualamar 9. 21.
2 ad-chualabhar 4. 76, 17. 184, -cualabhair 2. 173, 24. 128.

Verbal noun cluinsin 11. 88, 16. 99, 17. 260.

do-ghabhaim (faghbhaim)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 -faghaim 8. 137, 22a. 40. 3 do-gheibh 29. 19, 34. 234, -faghann 16. 3, 22a. 13. Pl. 3 -faghaid 10. 117, 16. 31, -faghaidh siad 10. 120. Pass. do-geibhthear 13. 29, -faghuir 7. 11, 25. 123, -foghair 17. 32, -aghair 28. 152, faghthair 10. 38, 52, -oghtair 10. 10, -fogthor 29. 55, -aghaibhthir 22a. 220.

Imperative Sg. 1 faghaim 22a. 77. Pass. faghar 17. 67, 25. 63.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 do-gheibhinn 14. 65, -fuighinn 15. 45. Pl. 3 -*aghaibhdís (?) 13. 197. Pass. do-geibhthi 14. 45, 53, do-geabhtha 14. 47.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 3 -fagha 16. 95, 24. 3. Pass. -foghar 10. 92, -aghar 17. 11, 27. 75, -faghthair 10. 52.

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -aghbhoinn 14. 57. 2 -faghthá 22a. 33. Pass. -uighthe 17. 91.

Future Sg. 2 -fuighe 6. 53 (?). 3 do-ghéabha 10. 167, 20. 195; foighe 5. 20¹, -fuighe (-o-) 26. 114, 27. 76. Pl. 1 -foighbheam 13. 116, -uighbheam 13. 141, -foigheam 13. 115. 2 -fuighthi 9. 222. 3 -fuighid 16. 9. Pass. do-ghéabhthair 28. 9, -fuighthear 9. 25.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 1 -fuighinn 3. 177, 12. 5. 2 do-ghéabhtha 22a. 9, -fuightheá 22a. 218. 3 -fuighbheadh 13. 131, -fuigheadh 9. 59. Pl. 3 do-ghéabhdais (*sic leg.*) 9. 173, -foighdís 33. 57, 62. Pass. do-géabhtha 10. 53, do-geabhtha 13. 75, 28. 164, -foighthe 16. 159.

Preterite and Perf. Sg. 1 fuaras 11. 41, 53; 14. 38, 77; uaras 11. 21, 25. 169. 2 fuarais 14. 138, uarais (*sic leg.*) 28. 88, fuair tú 22a. 82. 3 fuair 10. 31, 15. 28, 17. 136, 29. 69, uair 9. 122, 15. 127, 32. 145 (*sic leg.* 13. 156, 16. 167, 17. 82). Pl. 1 uaramar 14. 74, 108, uaramair 28. 92. 2 fuarabhar 21. 154, fuarabhair 19. 34 (*leg. u-*), 22a. 28. 3 fuaradar 31. 208, fuarodair 32. 290, fuairsiod 13. 101. Pass. frioth 22a. 223, 33. 49. V. n. faghbháil 20. 151, foghbháil 1. 67, 16. 176, fagháil 17. 16, agháil 33. 68, oghbháil 33. 64, gen. faghála 14. 119.

do-ním

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 do-ním 11. 49. 2 do-ní tusa 15. 189. 3 do-ní 7. 107, 10. 23, 20. 16, -déineann 7. 180, 26. 204,

¹ Text uncertain.

-déanann 28. 120. Pl. 2 do-ní sibh 27. 67. 3 do-niad 13. 100, do-níd 34. 150, 202. Pass. do-nítheas 34. 96, -déantar 38. 39.

Imperative Sg. 2 déana 2. 15, 15. 161, 22a. 71. Pl. 1 déanam 14. 1, 29. 2 déanaidh 15. 96. 3 déanad 2. 26. Pass. déantar 7. 145, 16. 89, 105.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 do-nínn 3. 49, 14. 18, -déininn 3. 192. 3 do-níodh 23. 30, -déiníodh 23. 28. Pl. 1 do-nímis 3. 9, 23. 24, -déanmais 3. 17, 24. 3 do-nídís 22a. 69, -déandaois 22a. 61.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 2 -dearna 19. 65.

Past. Subj. Sg. 2 -dearntá 2. 213, 19. 38, -dearnta 20. 101. 3 -dearnadh 2. 184. Pl. 2 -dearntaoi 13. 137.

Future. Sg. 1 do-ghéan 3. 197, 34. 134. Pl. 3 do-ghéanaid s'ad 16. 109. Pass. -dingéantar 4. 14.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 2 do-ghéanta 19. 42, 53. 3 -dingníodh 23. 68, 29. 92, -diongnadh 27. 124, 28. 120.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 do-roinneas 15. 13, do-rinne mise 15. 9. 2 do-rinnis 22a. 85, -dearnais 3. 95, -dearna tusa 3. 93. 3 do-rinne 1. 77, 8. 97, 15. 25, do-ríne 7. 156, 34. 104 (cf. 113), do-roighne 29. 44, -dearna 3. 135, 16. 123, 17. 235. Pl. 2 -dearnobhair 3. 206. 3 -dearnadair 3. 148. Pass. do-rinneadh 2. 208, do-righneadh 4. 3, 9, do-roinneadh 22a. 173, -dearnadh 4. 14.

Verbal noun déanamh 24. 31, déineamh 3. 211, déanaimh 1. 177, 41. 12. gen. déanta 16. 52, déanmha 10. 156. dat. déanamh 10. 121, déanaimh 10. 85, déineamh 2. 220, 3. 50, déinimh 2. 76, 10. 88.

Part. necess. déanta 17. 240, 22a. 195; adj. soidhéinmhe 2. 99.

do-rala

Only Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 do-rala 26. 30, tarla 3. 53, 10. 73, 11. 96. Pl. 2 tarlabhair 33. 30. 3 tarladair 26. 50.

éirghim

regularly conjugated throughout like a verb in -ighim: the only irregular form in the text being Sg 3 -éir 22a. 17, which agrees

*in form with the O. Ir. conj. pres. subj. but here may be either subj. or indicative, conj. form.*¹

Verbal Noun. éirghe 3. 54, 9. 131, 10. 90.

fágbhaim

Only the fut. stem is irregular.

Future Sg. 3 fáigfe 27. 138. fúigfe 34. 194. Pl. 3 fúigfid 16. 207.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 3 fúigfeadh 13. 77, 18. 148.

Verbal noun fágbháil 11. 3, 16. 155, fágáil 21. 114.

foghnaim (fo-ghní)

Future Sg. 3. foighéanaidh 9. 216.

fuilngim

Future Pl. 1 fuiléangam 18. 2.

Sec. Fut. Pass. do fuileóngthaoi 7. 98, 18. 37.

gabhaim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 3 rel. ghabhus 34. 186, 38. 48. Pl. 1 gabhmaoid 8. 105. 3 gabhaid 4. 55, 11. 93. Pass. gabhthoir 10. 147, gabhthar 1. 130, 20. 154.

Imperative Sg. 2 gabh 2. 12, 216. Pass. gabhthar 20. 200.

Imperf. Ind. Pl. 3 do ghabhdaois 7. 69.

Past. Subj. Sg. 2 gabhtha 19. 17.

Future Sg. 2 géabha 21. 135. 3 géabhaidh 1. 182, 19. 21, 21. 126. Pl. 3 géabhaid 2. 54, 16. 115. Pass. géabhthar 16. 119.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 1 do ghéabhainn (*dele hyphen in text*) 3. 207. 3 géabhadh 34. 186. Pl. 3 géabhdais 26. 143.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 gabhais 20. 142, 21. 129, do ghabh 3. 32, 121, 28. 166, -gabh 7. 70, 20. 136; do gheabh 15. 115, 17. 97, -geabh 15. 123, 17. 15, 22a, 100. Pl. 3 gabhsad 12. 26,² do ghabhsad 8. 53, -gabhsad 17. 33, -gabhodair 26. 140.

Verbal noun gabháil 9. 100, 11. 81, 26. 160; gen. gabhála 28. 7.

Part. necess. gabhtha 19. 17.

¹ Cf. *Do chuir siad ó eirr go heirr an chrloch réidh bhfothraigh bhfairseing* (sic)

fuithibh féin le forán sluaigh combáidh asa n-éir anbhuaín

RIA 3 C 13, 826

The poet refers to the capture of Jerusalem.

² Read gabhsaid or gabhaid (hist. pres.). The latter probably, as the abs. 3rd sg. of the -s- pret. does not seem to be used at this period.

innisim

Future Sg. 1 innéosad 12. 18.

ithim

Pret. Sg. 1 do-uadhús 37. 31.

lamhaim

Pres. Ind. Pl. 3 lambaid 13. 41. Pass. lambair 8. 152.
lamhthair 10. 33, lamhthar 2. 222.

Past. Subj. Sg. 2 lamhtha 19. 46.

Future Pl. 3 leamhoid¹ 31. 238.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 -lámh 17. 161, 21. 153.

rigim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 2 rige 10. 94. Pl. 2 rigthi 2. 38.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 ránag 11. 25, 30. 108.

roichim (O. Ir. ro-saig)

Pres. Subj. Sg. 3 -ró 34. 46.

Past. Subj. Sg. 3 roicheadh 11. 7 (see *varr.*).

Verbal noun rochtain 9. 195, 20. 32, 24. 87.

tarfás

*representing perf. pass. of O. Ir. do-adbat 8. 21, 31. 85.
For the quantity of the vowels cf. Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl., Ex. 16.*

tárraidh

1. 62, 17. 256, 22a. 31. *This is perf. sg. 3 of a verb meaning 'to overtake,' 'obtain,' Sg. 2 tárrais 22a. 193 (see *varr.*) the following seem also to belong here:*

Future Sg. 2 -táirfe 2. 134. Pret. Sg. 1 -táireas 25. 71.

téighim (tiaghaim)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 3 téid 1. 90, 8. 73, 21. 93. Pl. 3 tiad 10. 99, 12. 33, 16. 218. Impersonal tiaghair 29. 19, tiachair 10. 76.

Imperat. Sg. 2 téigh 1. 51, eirg 1. 193, 15. 177.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 déinsi = dtéighinnsi 22. 30, 54.
3 téigheadh 13. 153.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 1 -deachar 3. 82.

¹ For the quantity of the stem vowel cf.:

*Boing cheasa do dhreachaibh druadh feasda ní leamhaid a lán,
a, b, of a rannuigh. mhór stanza, 23 H 8, 47b.*

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -deachuinn 3. 172. 3 -deachadh 22a. 53.
Pl. 1 -deachmaois 16. 157.

Future Sg. 1 raghad 12. 40. 3 raghaidh 10. 64, 16. 56.
Pl. 3 rachaid 16. 213, 253.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 1 rachuin 15. 158. 3 rachadh 11. 20, 27. 127.
Pl. 3 do rachdaois 7. 101.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 do-chuaidh mé 1. 103, do-chuaidh mise 11. 138, do-chóidh mé 22. 16. 3 do-chuaidh 3. 147, do-chóidh 27. 107, 28. 56, -deachaidh 12. 42, 14. 21, 17. 89. Pl. 1 do-chuamair 8. 1, -deachamair 14. 31. 2 do-chuabhair 22a. 12. 3 do-chuadar 32. 25, do-chódar 26. 63, -deachsad 16. 17.

Verbal noun dol, dul 3. 106, 8. 37, 14. 14, 17. 77, teacht 25. 11, tocht 4. 150, 155.

Part. necess. dolta 20. 17.

tigim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 2 tige 10. 93. 3 tig 7. 137, 16. 69, 21. 113, 27. 131. Pl. 3 teagaid 2. 93, 17. 37, tigid 8. 89. Impers. teagur 17. 251.

Imperf. Ind. Impers. tigthe 3. 189.

Imperat. Sg. 2 tar 2. 11, 41. 22, tarr 15. 183. Impers. teagur 19. 76.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 3 tí 7. 147, 12. 37, 15. 62. Pl. 3 teagoid 29. 74 (? cf. teaga, *Stories from Keating's Hist.*, Introd.).

Past. Subj. Sg. 3 tísseadh 26. 208. Impers. tigthe 26. 121.

Future Sg. 3 tiocfa 1. 33, 13. 205. Pl. 3 tiocfaid 4. 169, 16. 113.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 3 tiocfadh 8. 84.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 tánag 11. 29, 39. 45. 3 táinig 1. 134, 10. 57, tánaig 2. 229, 14. 148. Pl. 2 tángabhar 33. 24, 39. 40. 3 tángadar 40. 61.

Verbal noun teacht 13. 148, 14. 121, 28. 39, teachta 15. 71, tocht 1. 35, 7. 163, 25. 78, tochtá 4. 108, 11. 128. gen. tocht 13. 91.

tuitim

Pres. Ind. Pl. 3 tuitid 21. 86.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 -tuit 4. 63, torchair 4. 28, 25. 95.

Verbal noun tuitim 4. 59.

§ 6

PROSODY

An intimate knowledge of Irish prosody can only be gained by careful observation of examples, and a study of the Irish Grammatical Tracts.¹ The prosody of Middle Irish verse, such as the early religious poems, is not altogether the same as that of the *dán díreach* used by the court poets during the period 1250-1650.² *Saltair na Rann* is certainly in strict metre, yet it is swarming with things—obviously legitimate at that period—which would not have been tolerated during the later one. While the laws as to what constitutes rime, alliteration etc. are, with a few minor exceptions, the same for both periods, the use of these ornaments is in our period subject to more stringent regulations. I shall summarize them briefly for the metres used by TD:

Dán díreach

Before describing the different metres a few rules which are common to all the *dán díreach* metres must be mentioned: The last two words of each stanza must alliterate. Each line must end with a fully stressed word. The conclusion of the poem should recall the opening word.

deibhidhe

Exx. 1-5, 7-9, 12-15, 17-21, 22a-24, 26-28, 30-33, 36-39,
40-42, 44

This is the commonest of the *dán díreach* metres, being by far the easiest of them all (with all due respect to Francis O'Molloy and his echoers).

¹ See for the elements of the subject Meyer's *Primer of Irish Metrics* and O'Molloy's *De Prosodia Hibernica*, ed., with trans., by T. Ó Flannghaile 1908. Some inaccuracies in Meyer's *Primer* are corrected in *Metrica*, a series of papers on Irish prosody, by Osborn Bergin, Ériu 8—9; T. Ó Flannghaile's notes are not always accurate, neither is his translation quite reliable. He does not show any first hand knowledge of Irish prosody. *Metrica* includes an interesting and valuable paper on alliteration.

² e.g. in the 10th century *slat* and *smacht* could pass as a rime; and possibly there are cases of 'alliteration for the eye,' though what value this could have in verse composed for recitation is not clear.

The requisites are: four lines in each stanza; seven syllables in each line; *rinn* and *airdrinn* between the lines of each couplet; at least two internal rimes in the second couplet; two alliterating words in each line.

séadna

Exx. 11, 25, 29

Four lines in each stanza; eight syllables in 1st and 3rd lines, seven in 2nd and 4th; the 1st and 3rd lines end in dissyllables, the 2nd and 4th in monosyllables; the last words of 2nd and 4th lines rime; there are two internal rimes between the 3rd and 4th lines, and the last word of the 3rd line rimes with the accented word preceding the last word of the 4th; two alliterating words in each line, and also alliteration between the last word of the 1st line and the first accented word of the 2nd.

dian midhseang, also called *séadna mór*

Ex. 16

Four lines in each stanza; eight syllables in 1st and 3rd lines, seven in 2nd and 4th; 1st and 3rd lines end in dissyllables, 2nd and 4th in trisyllables; the last words of the 2nd and 4th lines rime; there is one internal rime between 3rd and 4th lines and the last word of the 3rd line rimes with the accented word preceding the last word of the 4th; two alliterating words in each line, the last two alliterating in the 4th, and also alliteration between the last word of the 1st line and the first accented word of the 2nd.

rannuigheacht mhór

Ex. 37

Four lines in each stanza; seven syllables in each line; each line ends in a monosyllable; the last words of all four lines consonate¹ with each other; the last words of the 2nd and 4th lines rime; there are two internal rimes between the 3rd and 4th lines, and two internal rimes or assonances, according to pleasure, between the 1st and 2nd; the last word of the 3rd line rimes with a word in the 4th; two alliterating words in each line.

¹ For consonance see Ériu 6, 103 sq., and the paper by Thurneysen referred to ib. p. 154.

rannuigheacht bheag

Exx. 6, 10

The rules are the same as those for *rannuigheacht mhór*, save that each line ends in a dissyllable.

snéadhbhairdne

Ex. 34

This is a very artistic metre, of a class used a good deal in the earlier *dán díreach* for religious verse, In later years it is usually confined to the half-humorous species of eulogy called *croántacht*, the verse being interspersed with prose anecdotes (see D. Ó Bruadair i p. 91). Each stanza contains as a rule 48 syllables; sometimes the number is 60 or 72. The normal pattern is a fourlined stanza of which the 1st and 3rd lines have eight syllables and the 2nd and 4th four; each line ends in a dissyllable; the last words of the 2nd and 4th lines rime; there is at least one internal rime between the 3rd and 4th lines: the endings of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th lines consonate¹; the 1st, 3rd and 4th lines have each two alliterating words, in the 4th, as usual, the two final words are the alliterating ones; in the 2nd line alliteration is not necessary, but the last word of the 1st line must alliterate with the first word of the 2nd.²

Óglachas

Exx. 22, 38, 42

This kind of versification is an imitation of *dán díreach*. The rime is imperfect, *comhardadh briste*. Any *dán díreach* metre may be imitated in this style. We have *óglachas* of *rannuigheacht mhór* in 22, of *r. bheag* in 38. There is one internal rime in

¹ Where alliteration between the 1st and 2nd lines is necessary, only the 2nd, 3rd and 4th lines consonate, as in *snéadhbhairdne* and *rinnaird* (see O'Gr., Cat. 487, Ir. Monthly July 1921, for an example of *rinnaird* of this period).

² *Óglachas* is not to be confused with *brúilingeacht*; the latter is regular and strict in its rules, the former is the barest imitation of *dán díreach*, without any strict rules of rime, alliteration, or consonance. For examples of *brúilingeacht* see Studies 1920, p. 416, Miscell. Celt. Soc. p. 328. Ossianic poems are generally in *óglachas*, and most of the poems in the *Contention of the Bards* are of this species.

each couplet; usually the last word of *a*, *c*, riming with one in *b*, *d*, respectively.

Stressed metres

In this collection there is one poem in stressed metre, 35. Unfortunately it has been very corruptly transmitted. For a discussion of the form see the Notes on the poem.

Irregularities

In one case an unriming stressed word is permitted between two riming words in the second couplet; in such phrases as *ceann i gceann, druim ar druim*, etc. the first word, though making alliteration, need not always have a rime in the next line, e. gg. 21. 15; 27. 151; 30. 35.

When *f* is preceded by the copula form *-rbh* it may be treated for alliterating purposes as *ḟ* or *bhf*- according to metrical exigency; e. gg. 22a. 37, 44. 41.

§ 7

THE MANUSCRIPTS

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
1 RIA 3 B 14	1826, by Micheál Óg Ó Longáin of Co. Cork ¹ from a vellum of 1594, belonging to Cormac Ó Heaghra of Anagh Mór, Co. Sligo. The vellum MS. was written for the Cormac Ó Heaghra to whom 29-32 are addressed (See notes on 30).	29, 30, 31, 32
2 „ 23 A 45	Muiris Mac Gormáin of Louth. See O'Grady, Cat. 498	See Introd. p. xxiv
3 „ 23 B 25	Probably 18th cent. "Nothing to throw any light on the transcriber's name or time." O'Curry, RIA MS. Cat.	43
4 „ 23 B 38	Séamus Ó Murchughadh of Droichead Ceann Puill.	37
5 „ 23 C 12	c. 1757; partly by Seaghán Ó Connaire, but our poem is in another hand.	32

¹ A very unreliable scribe.

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
6 RIA 23 C 18	c. 1766, the part containing our poem by Micheál Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	32
7 " 23 C 26	c. 1770, Tomás Ó Súilleamháin.	20
8 " 23 C 33	c. 1830, Micheál Óg Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	2, 5
9 " 23 D 4	early 18th. cent.? no name. Neatly, and on the whole, accurately, written, but the hand is not a scholarly one.	9, 11, 14, 26, 40
10 " 23 D 5	c. 1715 Seón Mac Solaidh, of Meath (see <i>Gadelica</i> I, 159, 161). Orthography very inaccurate.	4, 32. See In- trod. p. xxiv
11 " 23 E 14	c. 1846, John O'Daly.	6
12 " 23 E 16	1800-33, M. Óg Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	24
13 " 23 F 16	1656, Fearghal Ó Gadhra, of Co. Sligo, at Antwerp and Lisle, see O'Gr., Cat. 339.	1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22 _a , 25, 26, 36
14 " 23 G 1	1709, the part containing our poem by Art Ó Caoimh, Co. Cork.	20
15 " 23 G 8	1711, mostly by Tadhg Ó Neachtain (see <i>Stair Éamhuinn Ó Cléire</i> , Br. and Gad. I, 156). But the hand in which our poem is written resembles that of Muiris Ó Nuabha.	32
16 " 23 G 12	c. 1840, Sean Ó Cléirigh.	4, 32
17 " 23 G 20	1788-97, Micheál Óg Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	15
18 " 23 G 23	1794, M. Óg Ó Longáin.	6
19 " 23 G 24	1800, M. Óg Ó Longáin	7, 14, 20
20 " 23 H 8	1864, Joseph O'Longan, from an im- perfect paper ms. written in 1712 by Donal O'Teimhin for Cornelius O'Brien, of Kilcor, Co. Cork. This is a beauti- fully written MS., and the text extremely good. In many cases large vacant spaces are left for initial letters, which suggests that D. O'T. had a vellum exemplar.	1, 4, 7, 15
21 " 23 I 40	No date or name appears, but the writing is that of the late 17th or early 18th cent., and the text good.	4, 37, 38

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
22 RIA 23 K 25	1818, Maoil Šeachloinn Ó Comhraidhe (O'Curry's brother).	40, and see Intr. p. xxiv
23 „ 23 L 17	c. 1745, Seán Ó Murchadha na Raihin- each, of Carrignavar, Co. Cork; the hand is ugly, but the text is carefully written, and extremely good, much better than those of the O'Conor Don MS. and 23 F 16. For the scribe see O'Gr., Cat. 515-6, and the ed. of his poems by Torna; see also Ériu 4, 209.	1, 8, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22a, 30, 31, 32
24 „ 23 L 32	1716, Risdeard Tuibear, of Co. Dublin, see Gad. I, 159, 161.	See 43, Notes
25 „ 23 L 34	1714, the part containing our poem is by Muiris Ó Nuabha (Maurice Newby), of Tipperary, a careful scribe, see Gad. I, 160-1, and ref. to H 6 15, infra, TCD MSS.	7
26 „ 23 M 16	1768, Andrias Mac Mathghamhna, Limerick. Our poem was transcribed from a MS. of 1567, according to the heading; see infra p. 268.	40
27 „ 23 M 17	c. 1715, Seón Mac Solaidh, of Meath, see 23 D 5 supra.	See Intro.l. p. xxiv
28 „ 23 M 18	Same as last.	32
29 „ 23 M 34	c. 1684, Eóghan Ó Caoimh, see Gad. I, 2; 5 etc. Text of the <i>dán díreach</i> is bad.	34
30 „ 23 M 47	1790-1816, the part containing our poem is by John O'Daly.	6
31 „ 23 N 11	c. 1766, Mícheál Ó Longáin, of Co. Cork.	24
32 „ 23 N 12	c. 1766? Mícheál Ó Longáin and M. Óg Ó Longáin.	8, 16
33 „ 23 N 14	c. 1790, Mícheál Óg Ó Longáin.	8
34 „ 23 N 15	c. 1740, Mícheál Ó Longáin.	6
35 „ 23 N 26	19th cent., no name.	2
36 „ 24 A 28	1818, M. Óg Ó Longáin.	6
37 „ 24 C 5	1844-5, Éamonn Ó Mathghamhna: " <i>ar na aithsgriobha as seanleabhar árrsa no cianaosda do sgríbhne an t-Athair Seaghan h Connaire.</i> " p. 104.	32

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it
38 RIA 24 C 20	c. 1855, Brian O'Looney.	7
39 „ 24 L 36	1885, Patraic Mhac Oghannán.	28
40 „ 24 P 12	No date, but the writing is early 17th cent., of the O'Clery school. Text good.	9, 11, 13
41 „ 24 P 25	vellum, the part containing our poem probably c. 1580, see <i>Leabhar Chlainne Suibhne</i> , ed. Rev. Paul Walsh, 1920.	27
42 „ 24 P 27	No name or date; the 16th cent. poems are in a late 17th cent. hand. Text good.	2, 5
43 „ A iv 3	No name or date; defective at beginning and end. The writing is a scholarly 17th cent. hand, and the text good.	3, 12, 13, 21
44 „ A v 1	No name or date; hand late 17th cent. Text good.	1, 2, 3, 4
45 „ A v 2	No name or date; various hands, the copy of our poem is probably late 17th cent. Text fairly good.	7
46 „ C i 1	1731, Charles O'Connor of Belanagare, Co. Roscommon.	15
47 „ C iv 1	The greater part of this book consists of Maguire poems transcribed at Dublin in 1713, by E ¹ Buidhe Mac Cruitin, from the <i>Duanaire</i> (Poem-book) of Cú Chonnacht Mhág Uidhir (slain at Aughrim in 1691). Some fragments of the <i>Duanaire</i> itself, together with some leaves from other early 17th cent. mss., follow the transcriptions. The copies of our poems by E Buidhe, show in general style the same peculiarities of spelling as those in 24 P 12, but wrong accents are frequently added, and the spelling is often inaccurate.	9, 11
48 „ E ii 1	18th cent., our poem by Chas. O'Connor of Belanagare in 1749. The copy is evidently from that in the O'Connor Don MS., with which it closely agrees.	16
48a „ F ii 4	1820, Peadar Ó Longáin	7

¹ This is his own spelling of his christian name in this MS.

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
49 RIA F iii 1	1820, Micheál Ó Longáin and Peadar Ó Longáin.	7, 8
50 " F iv 4	1809, M. Óg Ó Longáin.	8
51 " F v 3	1788, Énri Mac An tSaoir, Dublin.	9
52 " F vi 2	1813, M. Óg. Ó Longáin.	5, 7, 8, 14, 16, 24
53 Franciscan Convent, Mer- chants' Quay, Dublin.	A 34 (otherwise MS. No. 16) c. 1628, see RC 11, 326, Ériu 5, 51, ZfcP 10, 274.	1, 15, 18, 22a, 28, 33, 36
54 Stoneyhurst College	A ii 20, c. 1701, by C. Ó Corbáin ¹ .	33
55 Harvard, Univ. Lib.	<i>Leabhar Branach</i> ² , see O'Gr. Cat. 499.	35
56 TCD F i 18	18th cent.? A miscellaneous collection of historical extracts; the copy of our poem is in a hand resembling that of Chas. O'Connor of Belanagare.	4
57 " F 4 13	1578, vellum. No name; see O'Gr., Cat. 428, and TCD Cat., ed. Gwynn	17
58 " H i 6	c. 1761, Aodh Ó Dála, an unreliable scribe; see O'Gr., Cat. 499.	3, 33
59 " H i 14	1750, a copy of <i>Leabhar Branach</i> ; by Aodh Ó Dála above. For general con- tents see O'Gr. l. c., and Gwynn's Cat.	9, 35
60 " H i 17	1755, same scribe as last.	44
61 " H 4 3	18th cent., Muiris Mac Gormáin, of Louth, see above, 2.	4
62 " H 4 4	1726, Aodh Ó Dála.	35
63 " H 4 15	1728, Stiabhna Ríghis, otherwise S. Ó Maoil Chraoibhe, see Gad. 1, 161, 302. Text fairly good for the period.	4, 12, 20, 32
64 " H 4 20	1725-9, Tadhg Ó Neachtain.	9
65 " H 5 9	c. 1684, identity of scribe doubtful.	44
66 " H 6 7	c. 1737, Donnchadh Ó Connail (?).	7, 14, 20
67 " H 6 15	1714, Muiris Ó Nuabha, see above, 25.	44
68 " H 6 17	19th cent., Edward O'Reilly.	44

¹ Professor T. Ó Donnchadha kindly supplied me with a copy of the poem made by him from Father J. C. MacErlean's transcription of the MS.

² Mr. J. H. Lloyd kindly supplied me with a transcript of the part required, from a photo of the MS.

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T. D. contained in it.
69 Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, No. XLIV.	17th cent. hand, no name, see Mackinnon, p. 122. Text good, but not always legible.	4, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 26, 30, 32, 41, 42
70 No. XLIX.	17th cent?, see Mack., pp. 99, 124.	8
71 No. LII.	A collection of undated fragments, pro- bably 17th sent.	15
72 In private possession	The Book of O'Conor Don, Clonalis, Co. Roscommon, written at Ostend in 1631, by Aodh Ó Dochartaigh, as Prof. Douglas Hyde has shown in his de- scription of the MS., Ériu 8, 78. The hand, though extremely neat and pleasing, is not a scholarly one, that is, it does not suggest that the writer had been educated in the tradition of the native schools. The text is often faulty, and in fact the principal value of this MS. is that it contains unique copies of a great many interesting pieces. The only poems of Tadhg Dall not found in it are: 2, 3, 5, 6, 13, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 41-44.	

§ 8

FORMATION OF TEXT, AND CRITICAL APPARATUS

1. Orthography

The MSS. range in date from the last quarter of the 16th century to the earlier part of the 19th. They vary in orthography, not only from one to another, but internally. During the period in which these MSS. were compiled there was no fixed standard of orthography, as the expression is understood nowadays. The bardic academy which controlled the literary usage from the 13th to the 17th century had a certain standard, which can be studied in the grammatical tracts of the period. This style is followed fairly closely, with more punctilious indication of mutation and historical quantity, in good 17th century

MSS., such as RIA A iv 3. In editing these poems I considered it most convenient, from all points of view, to normalize the spelling throughout to a standard based generally on the classical pronunciation, historical correctness and the usage of the best MSS. The following changes, and extensions of compendia have been made silently. In cases of doubt the MS. reading has been included in the variants:

Text	MSS.
<i>an</i> (def. art.)	rarely <i>in</i>
<i>ao, ia, ua</i>	generally with a mark of length over the first letter; in the case of <i>ao</i> the mark is often over the <i>o</i> , or if <i>i</i> follows, over the latter.
<i>bh</i> medial	In a few words generally <i>mh</i> , e. gg. for <i>congbháil</i> , <i>congmháil</i> or <i>connmháil</i> ; for <i>Éibhear</i> , <i>Éimhear</i> .
<i>bh</i> final	in some of the later MSS. <i>mh</i> in a few words, e. g. <i>lenamh</i> , <i>leinimh</i> .
<i>bhf</i> initial	frequently <i>ff</i> ; usually <i>bf</i> or <i>bʃh</i>
<i>budh</i> (fut., cond. or past of <i>is</i>)	usually <i>b^u</i> , sometimes <i>bú</i> or <i>búdh</i> .
<i>dá</i> conj., prep. + poss.,	often <i>da</i>
<i>dan, dar</i> (prep. + <i>is</i>)	sometimes <i>dán, dár</i>
<i>dh</i> medial or final, whether preceded by vowel or consonant	often <i>gh</i>
<i>dt</i> initial	generally <i>tt</i>
<i>e</i> final	<i>e</i> or <i>i</i> indiscriminately.
<i>ea, ei</i>	the general usage is <i>e</i> or <i>ea</i> before broad consonants, <i>ei</i> before slender. In either case the tall <i>e</i> or the ordinary form may be used, but the tall <i>e</i> is rare when <i>ea</i> is written.
<i>éa</i>	<i>é, e, éa, éu, eu</i> ; <i>é</i> being the favorite in more scholarly MSS. In some vellum MSS., where the mark of length is regularly

Text	MSS.
	omitted <i>e</i> = <i>éa</i> ; while short <i>e</i> before a broad consonant is written <i>ea</i> . See Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. § 11. The tall <i>e</i> is sometimes used for <i>éa</i> by 18th century scribes, not so in better MSS.; see Ir. Gr. Tr., Pref. p. iii.
<i>fa</i> prep. gov. acc.	} often <i>fá</i> , whether simple or combined with art. or poss.
<i>fa, fo</i> prep. gov. dat.	
and acc.	
<i>fa</i> past tense of copula	often <i>fá</i> .
<i>fiarfaigh-</i>	<i>fiafraigh-</i> more usual
<i>g</i> final or medial	sometimes <i>cc</i>
<i>gá</i> interrog.	often <i>ga</i>
<i>gc</i> initial	usually <i>cc</i>
<i>gh</i> final or medial	often <i>dh</i>
<i>gi bé, ci bé</i>	<i>gidh bé, cidh bé</i> very frequent
<i>i (n-)</i> prep.	regularly <i>a</i> , whether independent or combined with poss., etc.
<i>-io -íó-</i>	usually <i>-i-, -í-</i>
<i>is</i> copula	<i>is</i> and <i>as</i> are written quite indiscriminately; the latter is on the whole more frequent. The O. Ir. distinction between <i>is</i> (abs.) and <i>as</i> (rel.) was moribund in the 10th cent. and undoubtedly dead by the 13th; therefore to maintain the distinction in printing 16th cent. compositions would be a meaningless and misleading pedanticism.
<i>is</i> conj.	sometimes <i>as</i>
<i>l</i>	often doubled, unhistorically, before <i>t, r</i> , e. gg. <i>Tailltean, Callraighe</i> .
<i>le</i> simple prep., or prep. + poss., etc.	<i>le</i> or <i>lé</i> indiscriminately; similarly <i>re, ré; tre, tré</i>
<i>mac meic</i>	usually <i>mc</i> , or <i>m</i> with bar. Thus it is difficult to ascertain the rules for lenition when a proper name follows. The best course in this matter is, I think, to follow

Text

MSS.

the usage of a scholarly scribe, early enough in period to possess the recognized literary tradition, and late enough to discard the greater part of the compendia which render the vellums often useless as guides in such matters. Such a scribe was Seán Ó Maoil Chonaire (fl. c. 1650), whose usage can be seen in Bergin's *Stories from Keating's History*. He regularly lenites the initial of *mac* when the word comes between the christian name and the surname, e. g., *Cormac mhac Airt*. If *mac* forms part of the surname the initial is lenited when the christian name precedes, e. g., *Diarmaid Mhac Murchadha*. I have followed this usage, silently extending the compendium, and adding the lenition even when omitted in fully-written instances. See also the par. on lenition below.

n medial

usually doubled before *d, l, r, s, t*. Hence *innis*, for *inis* 'island,' the *-nn-* which developed in contact with the *-s-* in the syncopated form being generalized.

nn medial or final

sometimes *nd*.

ná, nó (nor, or)

not regularly distinguished, and rarely having the mark of length.

nách dependent neg.

the mark of length is generally absent in the earlier MSS. and perhaps should not have been added. The form *ná* for dependent neg. prefix is very rare in the MSS. A few instances in A v i are all I have noticed.

nár dependent neg.

often *nar*.

ós prep.

often *os*; sometimes *as*.

r medial

usually doubled before *ch, dh, gh, l, n, s, th* when the preceding vowel is historically short; cf. Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl. p. 51, l. 12).

Text	MSS.
<i>re</i> prep.	see <i>le</i>
<i>san</i> prep.-art. } <i>'san</i> conj. }	generally <i>sa</i> before consonants
vowels	with regard to short vowels in unaccented syllables no consistent rule is followed in the MSS., and I have not attempted to form one, printing <i>-ai</i> , or <i>ui</i> ; <i>io</i> or <i>-ea</i> ; <i>-a</i> , <i>-o</i> , or <i>-u</i> , according to the copy on which the text is mainly based. Neither have I recorded such differences of spelling in the variants.
<i>s-</i> pret. sg. 3	the ending <i>-ais</i> , <i>-is</i> is usually replaced by <i>-as</i> <i>e(a)s</i> in late MSS.

Mutation of Initials

I divide this into two classes: a) syntactical; b) phonetic; a) is of course phonetic in origin, but after the laws under which it first took place ceased to operate it remained as a syntactical device, strengthened in the performance of its grammatical functions by the working of analogy. When I had completed the transcription of these poems one of the first editorial difficulties which presented itself was—how to act with regard to lenition and eclipsis. Even good 17th cent. MSS. are not always consistent, and while the majority of the later scribes usually follow their own dialect, consonant mutations, as well as quantity, are often unmarked, particularly in the earlier MSS. Normalization was obviously desirable, but to what standard? Would one be justified in imposing on 16th century compositions a system proper to Old Irish, but hardly likely to have been faithfully preserved in speech for eight centuries? As far as syntactical mutation is concerned I found the greater part of the difficulties solved in the most satisfactory way in the published portion of the Irish Grammatical Tracts, where it appears clearly that the early Irish usage had been preserved in its main features almost intact in the bardic schools.¹ The

¹ See Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. pp. 17—20.

regular system of syntactical mutation, according to the usage of good MSS., and the teaching of the grammatical tracts, is outlined below. To this system I have adhered as a general rule. Such departures from it as may be noticed are either due to metrical exigency, or caused by reluctance to alter the MS. reading in particular cases.

Syntactical Mutation

a) lenition ¹

Lenition is regular after:

a vocative part.

a his.

b, *ba*, *budh* past tense of *is*.

d', *do* prep.

do, *d'*, *t'* 'thy'.

fa (*um*); *fa*, *fo* preps.

*gan*² prep.

gé 'although.'

idir, *idir* between.

is, rel. of copula. Lenition rarely shown in MSS. See below p. c.

má 'if.'

mar 'as', 'how'.

más 'if it is.'

ní neg. with active verb.

ó prep. and conj.

ós prep. (in the phrr. *ós chionn*, *ós chomhair*; *ós ci.*, *ós co.* are very common even in good MSS., and this is a case where I have not usually restored lenition against all MSS.)

um prep.

-r, perfective, when the verb is active, occasionally when the verb is rel. pass.

¹ For exceptions see below p. CII.

² For a curious note on the lenition after *gan* see Ir. Gr. Tr., Intr. § 7.

an, article in nom. sg. fem., gen. sg. masc., and dat. sg.¹ of all genders. The acc. sg. fem. may lenite or eclipse; the latter is found occasionally, but lenition is more usual.

noun or adjective in nom. and voc. sg. fem., voc. sg.² and gen. sg. of masc. *-o*-stems, dat. sg. of all genders when the ending is consonantal, sometimes when it is vocalic. The acc. sg. fem. is generally followed by lenition; historically it should in all genders produce eclipsis, and this is sometimes shown in good MSS. But when the noun itself does not change for the acc. the adj. is usually left unchanged also. I have followed the best reading available in each instance.

Lenition of acc.

I have not lenited the object of the finite verb³ when such lenition was absent from the MS. and at the same time metrically unnecessary. On these two points the following passage in the Grammatical Tr. affords useful guidance: *Gach ainm uathaidh no iollraidh feirinnsgne no baininnsgne, cáol no leathan, a n-anann a réim, cóir a réim consuine do dhénamh no gan a dhénamh mur so: dochiú fear, do-chiú fhear; bris súil gheal, bris shúil ngil.* 'Every masc. or fem. noun, sing. or plur., slender or broad in ending, and with the same form for nom. and acc., may be lenited or not [when object of finite verb],' Gr. Tr., *Intro.* § 81; cf. §§ 128, 135.

Lenition after rel. verb

I have not restored lenition after rel. *is* when metrically unnecessary, but have shown it when metrically suitable whenever there was MS. authority. It is rarely shown in the MSS.

¹ See Strachan, *Mid. Ir. Decl.* pp. 41-4. In the classical language, while distinction between dat. and acc. is still fairly well maintained in sg., any prep. may be followed by the dat. in the pl. See *supra* p. LXVIII and *Sir.* l. c. p. 42 yz. In TD 7. 97 we have an unquestionable case of eclipsis after the article in dat. sg.

² When the nom. sg. masc. is used for voc., there is no lenition. See Ériu 9, 92.

³ This is regular in early Irish, and in the citations in *Ir. Gr. Tr.* Metrically proven exx. are plentiful in bardic poetry. The separation of the object from the governing verb does not at this period prevent lenition, e.g. *ní fuil díobh fear a hiomchair*, (*sic leg.*, and *dele* notes on the line) Ériu 8, 193.

When metrically necessary it has of course been silently restored. Only in the cases of *f*, *p*, and *s* has the lenition any effect on the metre.¹

Lenition of verb in relative position

In the pres. and fut. tenses the initial of the active verb in rel. position is lenited, save when preceded by a particle which prevents lenition, e. g. *nách*.

In the other tenses the initial of a verb in rel. position is not lenited save when a leniting particle precedes.

At this period the only special rel. forms in use are those with the ending (*e*)*as* in the 3rd. sg. pres and fut. of simple verbs. These forms are regularly lenited in the MSS. Such forms as *táid* and *tig* when in rel. position are also lenited often enough to suggest that the omission of the dot is an irregularity, though the question is uncertain. Outside these tenses our only difficulty is with regard to the *t*-forms of old compounds in the perf., e. gg. *tug*, *táinig*. Simple verbs are always preceded in the perf. by some particle which would cause lenition in any case when the verb is active; the *do*-forms of compounds need not be considered, in the first place the accented part of the verb begins with a vowel, and if it began with a consonant the *do*- or *ad*- would cause lenition in any case when the verb is active. Though such a form as *tug* is sometimes lenited in later MSS. when rel., I have rarely noticed the lenition in early MSS., and it does not seem to be historically justified. Cf., however, Thurneysen, Handbuch 297 n. Late and unscholarly scribes naturally write e. gg., *thug*, *tháinig* in all positions.

Two other uses of lenition may be mentioned here, as a practical distinction is involved. O'Donovan, Gramm. p. 56, and O'Grady, Oss. iii p. 299 state that *ó* (*ua*) and *mac*, when common nouns, not forming part of a proper name, lenite the initial of the personal name they govern; thus *ó Fíloinn* would mean 'grandson, or descendant of Flann,' but *Ó Fíloinn* 'O'Flynn,' *mac Dhomhnaill* 'Donnell's son,' but *Mac Domhnaill* 'MacDonnell.' This distinction, however, is not observed in the MSS. of these

¹ Ériu 9, 84.

poems; in fact the personal name is rarely lenited after either *mac* or *meic*, so I have not altered the reading of the best MSS. in this case. Cf. note on *mac* above.

Elizabethan transcriptions such as 'James M'Connell,' 'Soirle M'Connell,' representing *Stamus Mhac Domhnaill* (of the Isles), *Somhairle Mhac Domhnaill* do not suggest that the distinction was rigidly observed in the 16th century, but of course one cannot judge securely from Anglicised forms.

The second is also connected with the meaning of the word affected: place- and population-names in the gen. are usually lenited, without regard to the case of the preceding word. When the name consists of a noun denoting land or territory, such as *críoch*, *fonn*, *fód*, followed by a dependent proper name, or of *fír*, similarly followed, the first word is regularly lenited, e. g., *dáimh re hamhsaibh fuinn Bhanbha* 4. 39; cf. 2. 100, 7. 99, 8. 96, 9. 129. Similarly when the dependent gen. *fuinidh* 'western' takes the place of the proper name, e. g., 10. 172. This lenition is not an invariable rule, cf. 9. 194, 17. 157. (*coróin ríoghachta bfer bFail* ZfcP 2, 333). In the text it has been restored, when absent, only when required by the metre. The same usage is sometimes found with such epithets as *fear Banbha*, e. g., *re cneas chéile Logha* 1. 51.

Irregular lenition after preps

Lenition after *tar* is very common in the MSS., and cases are noted in the variants. It is retained in the text as a rule only when established by metre, as in 21. 83.

Exceptions

Some of these, concerning individual words and particular constructions, are more conveniently dealt with in the Notes, as they occur in the text.

In accordance with the rules given in Ir. Gr. Tr.; Introd. § 50 sq. I have left generally unlenited

<i>b, p,</i>	when the preceding word ends in <i>m</i>					
<i>c, g,</i>	"	"	"	"	"	<i>c, ch, g, or gh</i>
<i>d, t,</i>	"	"	"	"	"	<i>d, n, t, l, or s</i> ¹
<i>m</i>	"	"	"	"	"	<i>m, mh</i>

¹ But I have printed *th-*, *dh-* after *-t*, *-d* of the poss. sg. 2.

It may be noted here that in the language of bardic poetry only after the article *an* has lenited *s* the found of *t*; after all other words it has the sound of *h*; e. g. *an tsleagh* 'the spear,' but *bean séimh* 'a graceful woman,' see Ir. Gr. Tr. Introd. §§ 68-9. In artificial compounds, however, medial lenited *s* is silent, see Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. § 34, and note such rimes as *séimhseang: Éireann* 2. 104. O'Grady's note on lenited *s*, Cat. 437, is not quite accurate; the quiescence of *s* in this position being not merely a feature of the poet's local dialect, but common for at least four centuries to the literary language all over the country; as regular in the poems of the 14th century Munsterman, Gofraidh Fionn (e. g. *seangslat: deaghmhac* GF vii 1) as in those of the 16th century Ulsterman Eochaidh Ó Heódhusa (*toinnshrebh: oirdnédh* O'Gr., Cat. 470).

Eclipsis

In this case normalization is not so simple. Nasalization, or eclipsis, is in some positions a more violent change than lenition and while the latter has been spreading its activities the former has reduced them within a comparatively small area. In Early Irish the following forms were regularly followed by eclipsis of a following accented word:

- (1) acc. sg. and gen. pl. of art., adj. and noun, of all genders.
- (2) nom. sg. neut. of art., and nom. sg. of most neuter nouns.
- (3) the pl. poss. adjj.
- (4) the preps. *co* (*go*), with; *ré n-* before; the conjj. *dá, go; a n-* 'all that;' *a n-* rel.

also certain other forms which need not be mentioned here, as they were not in use in the classical form of the language. Forms producing eclipsis in the classical dialect, but not in the earlier language, are mentioned below.

As regards (1) eclipsis is regular in the MSS. with gen. pl. except when the word liable to affection is a proper name preceded by noun or adj.; with acc. sg. fairly regular when the noun is preceded by art., or art. and prep.; when the art. and prep. are absent eclipsis is not regularly shown, just as the adj. is not regularly changed in form. When the adj. follows a noun directly preceded by a prep. eclipsis is generally shown in

good MSS. when the prep. is one of those which governed only the acc. in the earlier language; the distinction between *ar* with acc. and *ar* with dat. is also shown with fair regularity in good MSS., but I have not noticed any regular distinction in the case of *i n-*, although in Ir. Gr. Tr. Introd. §§ 73-5 the distinction between *a bhfior*, with the sense of rest in, and *a bhfear* with the sense of motion inwards is pointed out.¹ I have regularly restored eclipsis of the adj., if absent, when the noun is preceded by art. and prep. gov. acc.; in other cases I have given the most correct reading afforded by the MSS. For instance in such a phrase as *gan toghail ndúin*, the *n* may be inserted on the authority of a single MS., but not if absent from all copies. Cases of obviously wrong eclipsis, e. g. *ón bhfear* have been invariably corrected, silently as a rule.

In (3), (4), eclipsis is naturally regular, though sometimes missing after the obsolescent *ré n-*, which in late MSS. is often confused with *re < fri*. (2) The eclipsis after nom. sg. neuter had been generally given up before our period, but traces are still preserved in a few cases; with *beag*, *mór* used substantively: *beag dtarbha* 9. 11, *mór n-adhbhar* 20. 210; in a few phrases: also in some tribal and place-names. In tribal names formed with *stol*, *cinéal*, e. gg. *stol gColla*; *cinéal nEóghain*, the eclipsis appears in some cases to have become stereotyped throughout the declension.² I have recorded the readings of the various MSS. in such cases, as the usage varies. When these two words are used freely they are declined as masc.; *stol Éibhir*, not *stol nÉibhir*. The predicate adj. governing a noun in the gen. is regularly followed by eclipsis.³ In such cases I have given the eclipsis if present in any copy, while recording variants.

Eclipsis after *nách*

Taking the MSS. in a mass I find that in the copies of these poems *nách* (dependent neg.) regularly eclipses *c*, *f*, *t*; rarely *d*; other consonants and vowels being unaffected. Good 17th cent. MSS. do not as a rule show eclipsis after *nách*, but

¹ See p. LXVIII supra.

² See *Stories from Keating's History* p. xiii.

³ See p. LXIX supra.

the O'Connor Don MS. is fairly consistent in the usage described. I have regularly omitted this eclipsis in the text, but have usually recorded in the variants readings which show it.

Eclipsis after *ní, muna*

This is very common in the MSS.; see Varr.

Exceptions

Only one exception to the general rules of eclipsis need be noticed here, that relating to gen. pl. preceding a proper name, in this case eclipsis is rarely shown in the MSS., and if absent in all copies I have not restored it in any instance. The usage seems to be fairly old, cf. e. g. *i ré mac Aeda Sláine* Met. Dinds. iii 148 (LL); *sluagh Gall Átha Cliath* FM 965.

Phonetic Mutation

In the cases of mutation noticed above the change is connected with the meaning of the affecting word; those now to be noticed are not connected with the meaning of the preceding form; the change is in some cases determined by the character of the word itself, without reference to what precedes; in others the final of the preceding word may sometimes prevent change. Most of the words affected are undeclinable forms:

cách is often lenited in the gen., without regard to preceding word: *fala cháigh* 2. 232; *bioth slán cháich* 17. 2. In some other instances the lenited form will be found amongst the variants, as in this point I have contented myself with following the best MS.; similarly with regard to the numerals *ceithre, cóig*, etc., which are often lenited, as in the spoken language. The pronominal forms of *go* (*chugam* etc.) and *tar* are regularly lenited.¹ The pronominal compounds of *do, di*, are regularly lenited after a vowel or *-r*; less regularly after *-ch, -gh*; rarely, and perhaps inadvertently, after *d, n, t, l, s*; when lenition is shown after *-dh* I have not as a rule given it in the text. The poss. *m* is often, but not regularly, lenited before a vowel. The simple prep. *do*, and the prep. + poss. *dá* are lenited in good MSS. when a vowel precedes; *thall, thuaidh* etc. are regular.

¹ Cf. *Stories fr. The Táin* p. 3 n. 3.

All those cases noted as regular in good MSS. have been retained in the text, and restored if absent from MSS.; in cases where the lenition is not frequent enough to be termed regular, I have followed the best MS. and recorded the variants.

VARIANTS

All essential divergences of each MS. copy from the text are recorded, whether these affect the sense or not, merely orthographical variants being usually ignored. When the variant only concerns the initial of a word, that is, when the object is to record a reading of lenition or non-lenition, eclipsis or non-eclipsis, only the first two or three letters of the word are given, with a period; e. g. if the text has *ceann* a variant *cheann* is given as *ch.*; a variant *gceann* as *gc.*

When two or more copies differ only in the spelling of a variant, I have not recorded the different spellings, but have included them under that of one of the copies cited; for example in a variant recorded as: "*féchain* EFG" F might have *féachuín*; G *fechain*. When good early copies are available I have not recorded metrically inadmissible readings from late and inaccurate MSS. When the text is constructed entirely from MSS. of this class even metrically inaccurate readings are usually recorded.

Division of words.

Certain adverbial phrases may be differently analysed, the division being made according to the metrical requirements in each case; e. g., *araon, arís* may be treated as *a-raon, a-rís* or *ar-aon, ar-ís*, according as alliteration with *r-* or with a vowel is required. In the text I have not separated the proclitic syllable in such words, as the division would have been arbitrary when not decided by metre. According to the Ir. Gr. Tr. *dáiribh* alliterates only with *r-*, *aríribh* with vowels. See note on 17 § 60. Foreign proper names, when incompletely assimilated to Irish, and not stressed on the first syllable, are often treated in somewhat the same way as these phrases, e. g., in 17. 194 *Oiluéarus* 'Oliverus' is scanned as *Oil Mhéarus*, alliterating with *mhac*, but in 202 it must be scanned either *Oil Uéarus* or *Oilbh Éarus*, the second part alliterating either with

Oil or *Oilbh* or with *Uilliam*. The first syllable probably has an independent stress, though we might expect it to be treated as an *iairmbéarla* 'proclitic.' Cf. *A n-úil go hOilevéarus ag sin don tí thoigéarus* (*Ó Dhia dhealbhthar gach oige* § 53), TCD F 4 13, 26 a.¹

Use of hyphen

I have only used the hyphen before the tonic syllable of the deuterotonic forms of genuine compound verbs. Thus the syllable following it is always stressed. I have not inserted it between the constituents of nominal or adjectival compounds or between adjectival prefixes and verbal forms. There are two principal reasons for omitting the hyphen in these cases. Firstly there is an undesirable inconsistency involved in printing, e. g., *do-nim* beside *cúl-chas*, as in the first instance the hyphen divides a proclitic from a following stressed syllable; in the second the syllable preceding the hyphen bears the main stress. Secondly, the insertion of the hyphen would have presented difficulties in such a form as *abhradonn* (l. 102).² An arbitrary respelling would have solved this difficulty, but that is a thing to be avoided when possible. There are other objections to the indiscriminate use of the hyphen in nominal and adjectival compounds, but I need not deal with them here.

Sequence and titles of the poems

A chronological arrangement was not attempted, as even approximate dating is in most cases impossible. I have grouped the poems under the families addressed, and arranged the groups in an order corresponding to the relative importance and celebrity of the families at the period. It was difficult to decide whether O'Neill or O'Donnell was entitled to first place so I have ranged these two distinguished names in alphabetical order.

The titles of the poems are added by the editor. In the MSS. the poems have no heading save the author's name.

¹ Cf. Stokes, *Martyrology of Gorman*, Introd.

² See *supra* p. LXIX.

CORRIGENDA.

3. 170	<i>read</i>	suidhfe
3. 207	"	do ghéabhainn
6. 17	"	foirgneamh
6. 66	"	cuirfid
7. 13	"	Uibh
8. 145 <i>varr.</i>	"	brátha N
9. 173	"	do-ghéabhdaois
13. 69	<i>dele</i>	comma
15. 1	<i>read</i>	A Mhór,
18. 50	"	cuiread (?)
20. 120	"	do-chluin
22. 12	"	loigh
27. 172	"	dan hí

I

DO MHAC Í DHOMHNUILL

- 1 Tógaibh eadrad is Éire,
fada atá ar tí aoinchéile;
ar gclódh aoibhneachta fear bhFáil,
gan fear n-aoinleabtha d'fagháil.
- 2 Fada nár féad Inis Bhreagh 5
tógbháil idir í is éinfear;
olc an bhaintreabhthach bean Fíloinn,
treabh na n-aitreabhchloch n-áloinn.
- 3 Éigin dí dul as a cruth,
nós na mban bhíos gan chumhdach; 10
tír na sruth mbraontana mbinn—
cruth na haontamha ar Éirinn.
- 4 Leannán na ríogh, Ráth Uisnigh,
do cuireadh 'sna crothuibhsin,
learga finnmhiolla a gruadh ngeal 15
gur tuar imshníomha d'feitheamh.
- 5 Do trochlaigheadh ceann i gceann
ardphuirt aireachuis Éireann;
earradh clúimh tiomchal gach tuir,
fionnchladh gach dúin 'na dhíoghuidh. 20

MSS.: Bk. of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 188b, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 174,
23 L 17 (L) f. 56b, A v l_n (A) f. 64b, 23 H 8 (H) f. 50a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 120
(only lines 141—196).

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn cc. Bk. om. Fr. an fer cedna (*follows 15*)
L an tadg dall reimhsgriobhtha do cum an dánsa do m i dhomhnaill conn
m an chalbhaigh m maghnusa m aodh duibh m aodh r. A tadg dall cc. H

Variants: 2 ataoi ar ti tha. H 3 bfe. Bk. Fr. L fe. H 4 n-om. Bk. Fr.
5 fada ó A; nar étt Fr.; innsi L 7 be. chuinn LH 8 naittreabhthach Bk.
9 eigen LAH 13 lionnan Fr.; íáith LH 16 thuar Bk.; díeichemh A
17 trochloigheadh Fr. trothlaigheadh *cet.* 18 ardport o. Bk.; puirt o.
na hé. H 20 dhíoguibh LH diogh- Fr. dhíóg A

- 6 Do maoladh a cnuic corra,
do treabhadh a tóranna;
Múr Té na gclaichfinnteagh gcuir
nách aithintear é ag eólchuibh.
- 7 Ní mhair dhíbh trá acht a dtaise, 25
tugsad maise ar mhíomhaise;
múir bhratsoilse Banbha Néill —
damhna attoirse iadséin.
- 8 Gidh eadh is usaide linn
an ceó tuirse atá ar Éirinn, 30
Múr Té do hainmnigheadh d'Art —
gur tairngireadh é d'fúrtacht.
- 9 Atá i ndán dó go dtiocfa
fear fúaslaicthe a airmearta,
budh éigin trá a thocht asteagh 35
lá éigin ar Ghort nGaidheal.
- 10 Ribhse, a Choinnmheic an Chalbhaigh,
iomdha fáidh rod-fíortharngair —
sibh ar tí a chéile is cubhaidh —
do bhí Éire ag anamhain. 40
- 11 Mairg nách tugann, a thaobh slim,
tallann éigin dá hinntinn
don ráith chuirr ghéigiobhraigh gloin,
céidiomdhaidh Chuinn is Chobhthoigh.
- 12 Sill go meinic a gruadh gheal, 45
claon do dhearc uirre os íseal;
tug th'aghaidh ar a slíos slim,
labhair gan fios re hÉirinn.

21 cho. Lbk. 23 sic LH clachaitreabh Bk, cclachaitreaph Fr.
claicheitreibh A; cuir A 24 sic LH aithentur Bk. Fr. aithintir A
25 dhiobh Fr. LAH; thrá Fr. H tra Bk, 27 fuinn bhr. bh. LH
31 clár té A; dhart LH 33 di Bk. 34 neach H; fúaslaicthi Bk.
fúasglus Fr. fóirfes L foirfes A fóirfios H 35 éigen AH 36 fa HL;
gh. gh. L gh. ga. A 38 fíortharng A 41 ttaphoir Fr. ttabhra A
ttugann Bk.; taobh Fr. 42 tuillí Fr. 43 cu. A; ng. ngl. A ge. gl. Fr.
gh. ghl. Bk. L 44 cu. is co. A §§ 12-14 the order in Bk. is §§ 13, 14, 12;
45 fech go A; ghruaidh Fr. ghruadh L gruadh H gruaidh cet. 47 th'om. Fr.
cuir tha. A 48 le he. Fr.

- 13 Dlúthaigh ria, luigh 'na leaba,
a chneas áluinn oighreada; 50
téigh re cneas chéile Logha,
suil bheas Éire i n-aontomha.
- 14 Druid an béal mar bhláth suibhe,
'san déad solus sneachtuidhe,
le póig go báintealaigh mBreagh, 55
go bhfáilteadhaibh chóig gcóigeadh.
- 15 Do-rad Niall mór mhac Eachach,
ór fás tú, a ghruadh gheilleathach,
phóig uaidh a hionnamhla sin
dár fuaigh fionnadhbha nÉibhir. 60
- 16 Tug phóig a haithghin oile
dá dtárraidh Brian Bóroimhe,
gan imriosain, a ghlac geal,
an finnliosoin Mhac Míleadh.
- 17 Mar mhná na n-ilgheas oile, 65
fuasgladh Bhanbha braonuighe
atá ar phóig d'foghbháil aguibh,
a bhonnbháin óig abhraduibh.
- 18 Nós na mban bhíos fa gheasaibh,
biaidh Éire an fóid bhailbheasaigh — 70
clár móireithreach na sriobh seang —
ag fíor fóireithneach Éireann.
- 19 Fada roimpe ó do bhí bean
mar tá an chríochsa Mhac Míleadh,
san tseanAfraig gainmhigh gil 75
tealachbhuig aibhnigh éignigh.

49 teñ let as luigh A 50 *sic* Fr. an cn. LAH an chn. Bk. 51 sin
re a cn. A 52 sul Fr. L 55 re p. L 56 bhfáilteaghuigh L; cóig A
58 a chiabh *no* a gruaidh Bk. a gruaidh Fr. A 59 phóig Fr. H póig *cet.*
60 bf. bfionntoin Bk. f. eimhir Fr. LH 61 póg L poig Bk. A; a
hionnamhail oile Bk. 63 gheal MSS. 65 mnaibh A mhnaibh H; na
noilges A 66 dluasgladh Bk. fuasgluigh L; ba. HLA; bhraonghloine A
68 dhonnbháin LH 70 an fuinn bh. A 71 móirithrech LA;
sreabh MSS. 72 fóirithnech LA 73 roimhe Fr. LH 74 -soin Fr.;
mhac H mach A mc *cet.* 75 san s. Fr. H sa s. L; ng. ng. Bk. Fr.
gh. gh. LAH 76 th. HL tt. Bk. Fr. A; na. né. Bk. Fr. A

- 20 Do-rinne an céidfear ro char
baincheann na n-oiléan n-iongnadh
don óigh bharrlagúir bhosghloin
bhandragúin mhóir mhíochosmhoil. 80
- 21 Inghean Iopragáid mheic Núil
do chaith treimhse i ndeilbh dhragúin,
'sa lán d'ilgheasaibh re a hucht
budh dál imreasain d'fúrtacht.
- 22 Do-beirthi, gi bé hadhbhar, 85
ar tí a horchra dh'athadhnadh,
lá gach bliadhna buaidh ndealbha
dá gruaidh niamhdha naoidheanda.
- 23 Mac ceannaighe a crích fuinidh
téid feacht n-aon dá hionnsoighidh, 90
dá bhfuair 'na hinghin umhail
an sduaigh mbinnghil mbanamhail.
- 24 Tug toil a mheanman don mhnaoi,
guidhis an bhféata bhfoltnaoi
mar bhainchéile dá ghnúis ghloin, 95
géar chúis aithmhéile a hiarroidh.
- 25 Do ráidh ríoghan an ruisg cuirr:
"do bheinn agad dá bhféaduinn,
a óigleanaibh sídh sochruidh
dhóidleabhair mhín mhalachdhuibh." 100
- 26 "Do dheóin nó ar éigin agam
biaidh tú," ar an t-óg abhradonn,
"do-chuaidh mé óm fhéagain d'fíor,
ní féadair é," ar an inghean.

77 cheittbean Fr. cheidfer A; dochar A dho car H 80 bandragún mór mí. L
81 ipragoid Fr. ioproghaid A iopracaid L iopacráidh H; mhic Fr. mach A;
niuil Fr. H 82 do bhí t. Fr. tarla t. LH; treimhse LH treimhsi *cet.*;
i ndealbh A 84 fa dail dimresain A 85 do bheirthi A; gidhbé Fr. H
gibhé Bk. 86 sar tí A 88 n. náoidenda A naither(r)dha *cet.* 91 mar
fuair LH 92 mb. mbarramhail Bk. 94 féta Bk. 97 mhoill H
chuir *cet.* 101 dot dheoin no ar é. A do dh. nó dhaimhdheóin LH
103 féagadh Bk. fégh- Fr. féghuin L féachain H; ó fhíor A 104 ní
heidir Bk. ní féadoph Fr. ní féduir LA ní féadthair H

- 27 "Bím," ar sí, gach uair eile 105
i ndeilbh dhragúin teintidhe,
mo ghnúis bhláth dhonnmhála dhil
gur fáth orghrána dh'faicsin."
- 28 "An bhfuil cabhair dhuit i ndán,
ó so amach?" ar an macámh, 110
"a ghnúis naoidhe go ngruaidh ghlan,
gá huair saoire do saoradh?"
- 29 "Atá ridire i ndán dúin,
do theacht is mé i ndeilbh dhragúin,
le póig dá saorfaidhir sinn, 115
do laochraidhibh Fóid Féilim.
- 30 Budh fear dhamhsa an t-óg iochtmhar,
dó atá i ndán go ndingiontar
rí ar na hoiléanuibh don fíor,
ní is doidhéanuimh do dhéiniomh." 120
- 31 "Do bhí a tabhairt dhúinn i ndán,
d'Éirinn mise," ar an macámh,
"an phóg mhúchfas do mheanma,
a chúlchas óg oireaghdha."
- 32 "Cionnus do bheith i ndán duit," 125
do ráidh an inghean ordhruic,
"an ní adeire, a chnú chridhe,
'sgan tú reimhe id ridire?"
- 33 Mac an cheannaighe ód-chluin sin
gabhtar leis grádha gaisgidh; 130
téid don bharrúthais deirg dhuinn,
re ceird n-andúthchais d'foghluim.

105 bímsi LH; gach seal LH 107 smo ghn. bl. do. dubh A 108 gurbh
HBk.L; mfaicsin Bk. Fr., mhfégh. A 111 go om. L na ngr. Fr. A
a ghr. H; gl. H ngl. cet. 114 dr. all save LH 115 le sa. Fr. LH
116 f. éirinn A 117 echtmar LH 118 dó om. LH da bf i nd. A;
ndingentar L ndingéantar H 121 do bhi a th. L atá th. A; damhsa
i nd. LH 122 mheise L 125 do bhiadh Fr. L do bhiadh H
126 oirdreic Fr. orrdc A 128 areimhe Bk. 130 gabhas fein g. g. H
131 bharrúrchas A; nd. nd. A dh. dh. Fr. L 132 lé c. a. Bk. an cerd
andhúthchas A

- 34 Re béal maidne arís reimhe,
táinig d'fios na hingheine;
fáth iongantais mar fuair sin, 135
an sduaigh bhfionnfolttais bhfaoilidh.
- 35 Fríoth leis ar maidin mochthráith
a gnúis mhíolla mhalachbhláith,
'sa ciabh lagúr thairseach thiogh,
'na dragún taidhbhseach theiniodh. 140
- 36 Gluaisis roimhe i raon madhma
ód-chí an n-oilphéisd n-allmhardha,
a bhás don turussa ar dtocht,
cás nárbh urusa d'furtacht.
- 37 Téid tar ais dá hiomdhaidh féin 145
inghean Iopragáid ainnséin;
'sdo bhí an inghean bhonnbhán bhinn
lomnán d'imneadh 'na hinntinn.
- 38 Tug móid ón lósoin i le 150
nách éireóchadh d'fior eile,
go dtí an tairngeartaidh dar dhán
sí as a hairmeartaibh d'iompádh.
- 39 Atá fós — fada an fulang —
a rosg uaine abhramhall,
a taobh geal, a gruaidh chorcra, 155
nách fuair fear a furtochta.

134 tanaig A 136 í. í. A; bhionnfoltais Bk. L fionnfolttais A
bfionnfoltcais Fr. 137 leis om. Fr.; do chí san maidain A; a mochthráth Fr.
mocráth A mochthráth cet. 138 a gh. A; -bhláth MSS. 139 's om. Bk.
sa ch. Fr.; ta. tt. Bk. to. ti. A 141 (*here the fragment in F begins at
top of page*) reimhe Fr. A; i om. Bk. Fr.; rian Fr. a rian L a raon F
i raon A 142 ilbheisd a. Fr. oilphéisd a. L oilpheist na. A ilphasd na. Bk.
ilphasd a. F. 145 t. aris da haosda F 146 ipocrait F iopracaid L
ioprogháid A iopragháid Bk. iopocráid (*the accent is over the r in MS*) H
147 do baoi F tarla A 148 lomlán AHF 150 oile Fr. 151 dán
dán Fr. FL dár dán A dhár dhán H 152 sí ó a A; hairmeartaibh Bk.
154 abhradonn A 155 tha. F 156 bfuair Fr. FA; furtachta Fr.
(possibly í stands for bhí here)

- 40 Éire an bheansoin, a bharr slim,
tusa an fear fóirfeas Éirinn:
slóigh goimheamhla dhanar ndúr
aghadh dhoidhealbha an dragún. 160
- 41 Druid 'na coinne, a chiabh lúbtha,
ná fill ón deilbh dhragúnta
atá ar Bhóinn bhréagárothaigh bhinn,
fóir a héagrothaibh Éirinn.
- 42 I láimh eachtrann re hathaidh, 165
a Chuinn í Chuinn Chéadchathaigh,
mór sochuidhe dá rádh ruibh
nách mothuighe Clár Cobhthuigh.
- 43 Atá an chóir aca, a ghruadh geal,
ní robhuidheach Meic Mhíleadh 170
díbh, a Choinnmheic an Chalbhaigh,
bhán dtír n-oirdhreic n-abhallghloin.
- 44 Ar son nách beitheá, a bharr tiogh,
i gceannas chríche Gaoidheal,
críoch Bhanbha do bhuing a glas 175
tarla, a Chuinn, ar do chumas.
- 45 Urusa dhuit déanaimh cean,
tnúthach gcogaidh Meic Mhíleadh;
beag na faghla, a fíir Eithne,
do-bhir Banbha buaidheirthe. 180

158 thusa A 159 sluagh F; gho. HBk. goimhealbha L; danuir ndúr L
danar ndúr A ndanuir nduir F 160 aghodh Fr. aghuidh L gruidh F
agh⁺ cet. 162 d. dr. FFr. nd. nd. L d. dr. ABk. 163 br. bi. F mb.
mb. cet. 164 heagrothaibh F héagrothaibh Bk. etc. 165-8 om. Bk. LH
order in Bk.: §§ 41, 44, 43, 49, 47, 48, 46, 50, 53-56; in LH 41, 44, 43,
49, 47, 48, 46, 50, 51, 53-56 165 a l. Fr. ar l. AF 167 mhór A
168 na m. A 169 againn F; gruidh gh. ABk. gr. ge. F gh. ghe. L
170 mhi. HBk. mí. cet. 172 fan Fr. A fán LH fa F; tir Bk. F 173 an
tan nach beatha F 175 ghl. A 177-80 om. LBk. H 177 furasa F;
dheit deiniomh F dhaoibh denamh A 178 tnuth- cog⁺ Fr. tnuthach
cogadh F tnuth⁺ ccog⁺ A; clann m. F chlann m. A; mí. MSS.

- 46 Adhnaidh teach don toigh re a thaoibh;
géabhaidh cách dod chéibh bharrchlaoin,
do rún cagaidh dá gcluintear,
tnúdh is abaidh adhuintear.
- 47 Do nós leathnuighthe an luisne, 185
biaidh feadh an Chláir Chobhthuighse
a foghlaidh féin ar gach fonn,
ót foghlaibh ar féin n-eachtronn.
- 48 Budh é a chríoch, a chruth sídhe, 190
lingfidh lucht gach éintíre,
led ghruaidh mónanda ón mall sriobh,
tóiranna Gall is Gaoidhiol.
- 49 Eirg ina gceannas, a Chuinn,
tar rompa fós go Fréamhuinn;
a chaithleómhain bhasghloin Bhreagh, 195
aithbheógaidh gasraidh Ghaidheal.
- 50 Ná léig dhíot ar Dhún na nGall,
ná ar chuan Easa Dá Éagann,
ná ar seanLoch bhfionúr bhFeabhail,
ríomhúr Teamhrach toireamhain. 200
- 51 Mairg fuair go seachónadh sibh
ar choicéadaibh chuain Šligigh,
nó ar Chruachain ngeiltrealmaigh ngloin,
seinTeamhraigh Thuathail Teachtmhair.

181 adhnadh F adhnaid Bk.; teach do tigh Fr. tegh don thigh L
teach don tigh A; red ta. F re th. Fr. 182 gebhuid Bk. geabhuidh LH
geabha F géaph² Fr.; red chéibh LH; mb. LF Bk. AH 184 rún is
obaith F 185-8 om. F 185 leathaighthe L 186 bíodh LH; biadh Bk.
criomhthuinsi A 187 bhfonn A 188 ar í. e. A 189-92 om. Bk. F
189 hé A; síthe LH 190 lingfe A; éinchriche LH 191 fad g. A
192 gh. is gh. L 193 eirig(h) *all save* Fr. 194 tarr FA
195-6 a chaithleoghain ó bhóin bregb aithbheodh glóir gaoidheal Bk.
196 aithbheoghuidh Fr. aithbheodhuigh LAH *here the fragm. in F breaks
off with the observation*: ní bhfuair me an cuid ele don dán so 198 no Bk. A
199 no A na Bk 200 ríodhún A; t. th. H 201 feicheonadh H
sechnadh L 202 cóigeadoibh Fr. chóig ceduibh L; cuain Bk. H
203 ná LH; gheiltrealbhoigh ghl. L ngeiltreabhaigh ngl. Bk. Fr. A
geiltrealmaigh gl. H 204 senteamhair Bk. Fr. A; th. the. L

- 52 Briathra fádh is fuighle naomh 205
 dá huaimse dot folt bharrchlaon;
 nách leó do tiorchanadh thall
 an t-eó a fionnchaladh Fréamhann?
- 53 Fáidh do reachta, a rí Bearnais, 210
 séan gcnuais ar chraoibh dhuilleaghlais,
 fearg bhuinne ag breith a thoraidh,
 cleith tuinne 'na torchoraibh.
- 54 Iomad asa ag uathadh cruidh,
 iomad cruach ar chionn shamhraidh —
 lucht fáisdine ón fearr t'aithne — 215
 fáistighe ceall cumhdaighthe.
- 55 Tú ar toil cháigh is cách dod thoil,
 tú ós cách is cách uasoibh;
 tú ar breith gach aoinfir 'sgidh eadh,
 Gaoidhil fad bhreith do-beirthear. 220
- 56 Faoilidh ród, a rún faoilidh,
 don toisgse atáid fionnGhaoidhil;
 do nós mhná re a céile cuil
 atá Éire ret óguibh.

TÓGAIBH

205-8 *only in A* 206 ba. MS. 209 faoidh do r. a r. L faidhe rechta righ A;
 bhe. H 210 cnuas L chnuais Bk.; ar cr. du. Fr. ar chr. (cr.) ndu. *cet.*
 211 to. LA 212 ceilt Fr.; thuinne ABk. 214 chionn LFr. cionn *cet.*
 tsa. AH sa. *cet.* 215 orphfhearr tha. Fr. or ferr ha. L 216 ch. cc. Bk.
 ch. ch. L 217 ar thoil LA 218 is cuach L 219 bhr. LA br. Bk.
 221 f. ribhsi A 223 mhná H mná *cet.*; re c. Bk. Fr. ré cé. L le a ch. A;
 cuir A 224 let ó. A ré tó. Fr. L

Ó DOMHNUILL

- 1 Dia do bheatha, a mheic Mhaghnaís,
ó Thír Chonaill chaladhghlais;
bí ag deifreaghadh, a ghruadh ghlan,
go sluagh gcleithleabhar gCruachan.
- 2 Deifrigh chugainn, má taoi ag teacht, 5
ní beag tadhall san tuaisgeart;
a rí an fionnmhuighe Ultaigh,
bí it chomhnuidhe i gConnocthaibh.
- 3 A ghnúis dílligh, deifrigh ort
d'féachain Chóigidh Ól nÉagmhocht; 10
ná bí troighleasg, tar anall,
ná gabh toirmeasg 'na thiomchall.
- 4 Dia do bheatha, bí ag toidheacht,
tiomsaigh trá do shaoroireacht;
déana lánsluaigheadh, tar thort, 15
tre mhagh gclárnuaigheal gConnocht.
- 5 Tiomsaigh leat laochraidh Uladh,
fada atáid gan tiomsughadh,
do sgur chommóρθais chlann gCuinn
red bharr ndonnóρθais ndíoghuinn. 20

MSS.: RIA A v l (A) p. 57, 23 C 33 (C) p. 185, 23 N 26 (N) p. 89,
24 P 27 (P) p. 121.

Headings: tadhg dall mc mathghamhna i uiginn do rinne an dán so do
ndhomhnaill aodh mc maghnais A tadhg dall ó higinn CNP

Variants: 1 maghnais MSS. 3-4 ghruaidh, sluaigh CNP 5 chughainn C
6 sa MSS. 8 bí do NP bhí do C 9 dhi. MSS. 10 óil CN oil P
ol A 14 trath A 15 lán sluaghaidh CNP 18 fada táid CNP
19-22 om. CNP 19 commóρθais MSS.

- 6 Fiarfaigh féin do síol Šuibhne,
an truagh leó, a flaith Mhodhuirne,
mar táid Connachtaigh ag cur
re trommacraidh fáid Uludh.
- 7 Abair re clannaibh Néill náir 25
déanad connailbhe is combáidh;
foillsigh dhóibh a rabháigh rinn,
a bhranáin óir ós fídhchill.
- 8 Tabhair chugainn druim ar dhruim 30
síol Eóghain, ceinéal gConaill,
fad dhreich n-úir ngríosmhála ngil,
do šúir chíoschána an chúigidh.
- 9 Do chomhnámhaid, do chleamhnaoi,
cruinnigh fad chéibh n-imealnaoi;
fine mhór chneasbhláith Cholla, 35
slógh ó leasráith Liathdroma.
- 10 Aithnidh dúin, gé dearmaoid soin,
ná rigthi a leas lá an tsluaghaidh
acht clann fionnDálaigh fóid Bhreagh,
ioldánaigh na gcóig gcóigeadh. 40
- 11 Na ceithre dronga atá thall
don tsíol do chin ó Chonall —
cur feadhma dhóibh risan druing
slóigh Teamhra ní budh tualuing.
- 12 Clann Dálaigh na ndúinteadh slim, 45
Dochartaigh, sluagh síl mBaoighill;
síol órbh anšuaimehneach Ulaidh —
síol glanuaibhreagh Gallchubhair.

21 s. s. MS. 22 mo. MS. 26 déanaid CNP; commbháidh A
comhmbáidh *cet.* 27 a om. CNP 28. ór CNP; fíthchill A fíthchill *cet.*
31 nūr A; ghr. gh. P gr. gh. C ghr. gil N 32 šúr ci. A 34 fa ch. A
35 mhór cn. AC mór cn. NP; ccolla CNP colla A 36 slóigh CNP
37 dhúin MSS.; deirmid C deirmid NP; sin A 38 nach riethi CNP;
tšl- idh A 39 bregħ MSS. 41 tá CNP 43 do. A 46 šil
mbuighill CNP 47 anuaimneach CNP

- 13 Ag sin na ceithre catha
atá d'éis an ardflatha, 50
lucht buaidhirthe Banbha Cuinn,
sluaighsirthe calma ó gConuill.
- 14 Dá meathaid fir Éireann ort,
géabhaid duit ceannas Connocht
laoich fíomhtha na gceithre gcath, 55
beithre Tolcha na Teamhrach.
- 15 Síol gConaill na gceithre slógh
tabhair leat líon a dtionól,
fonn sámh na ngortfoithneadh nglan —
go socroighthear clár Cruachan. 60
- 16 Go ndíoghla tú ar imthigh ort,
ná déana síoth ná socrocht
fa chrích mbug seisíleachta Sreing,
do chuid eighreachta d'Éirinn.
- 17 Ná bí réidh go rabhthaoi i bhus, 65
eadamar, a ucht solus,
ní budh thall réidheóchaid ruinn
ó éireóchaid clann Chonuill.
- 18 Ní cas duit dol ar a n-íocht;
go leagthar iad i n-aoiníocht, 70
ní soileagtha thú tairsibh,
oireachta an chrú Chonaillsin.
- 19 Níor chóir dhuit déanamh tairsibh,
oircheas don chrú Chonaillsin,
dot chneas síthseang, dot ghlaic gil, 75
a ndícheall dait do dhéinimh.
- 20 Ní mór dhíobh, a dhearc mhála,
nách oide díl diongmhála,
nó rodhalta dot ghruaidh ghil,
nó comhalta uair éigin. 80

54 dhuit PN 56 a bheithir tholcha t. CNP 57 slóigh CP sloig N
58 lón C; ttinóil CNP 62 no PN; síth nocrocht C 65 ga r. A
67 tall A 69 cas MSS. 72 co. CNP 75 ng. ng. A ghl. gh. CNP
77 dhoib C díobh A

- 21 An lucht is sine ná sibh,
atáid agaibh 'na n-oidibh,
clann cháigh 'na ndaghdhaltaibh dhuit,
a tharngartaídh Cláir Chorbmuic.
- 22 Briathra a maca samhla so 85
adubhairt Conall Cruachno
ar Moigh Léana uair eile,
a réalla sluaigh Šligighe.
- 23 Lá dár fógradh cath ar Chonn 90
ar Moigh Léana a los eachtronn—
barr cleathmhongach na gclodh lag—
le Mogh neamhchorrach Nuadhad.
- 24 Teagaid fa Mhogh Nuadhad náir
forgla fear nÉireann d'éanbháigh—
sluaigh flathamhla ar nár ligh smacht— 95
acht fir chathardha Chonnacht.
- 25 Ní raibhe le Conn san chath
acht fir Chonnacht dá chumhdach—
laoich na ngreagh soidhéinmhe seang—
re coimhéirighe fear nÉireann. 100
- 26 “Beag dhúinn Connachtaigh,” ar Conn,
do mhuin chomhráidh re Conoll,
“is sluagh Éireann 'nar n-aghaidh,
a ghruadh séimhseang síodhamhail”.
- 27 “Fir Éireann ó thuinn go tuinn,” 105
dob iad comhraite Conuill,
“níor chuirthe dháibh uamhain ort,
eidir sluaghaibh chláir Chonnacht”.

81 an lucht ann sine CNP 84 tharrngthaigh A tharrngeart N
tharrngeart² PC; chlár co. CNP 85 mhaca PN 87, 90 magh CNP
88 sl. sl. A 89 chatha C 94 fear A;
déinlaimh CNP 95 nar luigh CNP 97 raibh re c. CNP; ccath A
103 sluaigh A 104 ghruaidh A 107 uamhan CNP 108 sl. A

- 28 "Oide dhuitse nó dalta,"
ar Conall, "nó comhalta,
a chiabh ghnéabhuidhe, a ghrádh ban,
gach éanduine i gclár Chruachan." 110
- 29 "Sinsir Chonnacht láimh do láimh,"
do ráidh Conall i gcéadáir,
"atáid 'na n-oidibh agaibh,
a bhoiggil áig abhraduibh." 115
- 30 "Comhalta dhuitse, a dhearc mhall,
do lucht comhaoise," ar Conall,
"ód chomhaltrom, a ghruadh gheal,
re sluagh dtolachcorr dTailtean." 120
- 31 "Gá dám dhó?" ar Conall Cruachna,
"atáid ar n-óig anuallcha
dhuit, a mharcaigh Mhuighe an Sgáil,
'na ndaltaibh uile d'éanláimh."
- 32 "Créad as budh beag leat do líon
mar sin," ar oide an airdríogh;
"sluagh carad ar aontoil ann,
aontroigh tharad ní thiobhram." 125
- 33 Bristear le Conn na gciabh lag
cath na maidne ar Mhogh Nuadhad;
gealladh maith Conaill do Chonn
is maith do chomhaill Conoll. 130
- 34 Mar sin duitse, a Í Dhomhnaill,
ní tháirfe taom éagomhlainn
eidir fréimh chogthaigh Conoill,
a séimh fortail abhramhoill. 135
- 35 A leómhain Éirne, ní fuil
acht éanchúigeadh it aghaidh,
'sdo bhí Éire ag cor ar Chonn
do thol a chéile acht Conoll. 140

110 comhdhalta CNP 112 cor. A cr. cet. 113 connacht MSS.
117 comhalt'e A 123 duit A 129 re CNP 133 dhuitsi a i
dhomhaill A 134 égcomhlainn CNP ecommhloinn A 135 co. co. MSS.
137 bf. CNP

- 36 Is iomdha comhmaith Conuill
d'aos ghráidh fad ghruaidh abhradhuinn,
mar do bhí an Conaillsin Cuinn
'sa rí i gcomhaimsir Chonuill.
- 37 Dóigh mar do cuireadh le Conn 145
i sluagh Cruachna 's i gConoll,
do dhóigh it chomhaltaibh cuir,
's i romhacraidh mhóir Mhurbhaigh.
- 38 Fearr iad so ná' seacht n-urdail
do sluagh thacáir thiomargaidh, 150
fa mhílidh Mhoighe na bhFionn
a tíribh oile Éirionn.
- 39 An gcéin bheid ina mbeathaidh
an sluagh fraochdha fuireachair
beag d'anbhuaín bhus eagail libh, 155
a dhreagain armruaidh Oiligh.
- 40 Créad an turbhaidh atá ort
gan teacht d'féachain fear gConnocht—
laoich na ngreagh síodhamhail seang—
ag síorfaghail fear nÉireann? 160
- 41 Tuigim fós fáth do mhoille,
a chodhnach cláir fionnFoinne,
mar nách foil anacal ort
ag moigh cladhšocar Chonnacht.
- 42 Goillidh ar th'inntinnsi, a Aodh, 165
críoch Mheadhbha na múr bhfionnchaomh—
ar son nách fuiltear réidh ruibh,
a muintear féin dá foghuil.

142 graidh A 143 do om. A 145 sic leg. P a dh. MSS. re conn CNP
149-152 cf. 4. 177-180 and varr. 150 tachair AC; tiomargaidh A tiomorgain
cet. 153 ccéin A gein cet. 154 fuireachaidh CNP 156 armšluaigh PN
armšluagh C 157 turbháidh A turbhadh cet. 158 gan dol CNP
161 fado mh. A 162 cairn fionnainne CNP 163 bhf. MSS. 164 ccl.
cco. A cl. con. cet. 166 c. chonnacht NP c. chonnochac C c. medhbha A
167 bf. MSS.; réidh om. C reigh (added later) P reig (added later) N)

- 43 Dol dí i n-aoineacht ód ghruaidh ghloin
fearr leatsa iná' lot eadroibh; 170
saoilim gur lat an leanabh,
a šlat bhraoíslim bhaisleabhar.
- 44 An gcualabhair cúis na mban,
nó an bhreath ríoghdha rug Solamh,
a ghéag neamhchranda ón Mhuaidh' mhir, 175
i n-uair leathranna an leinibh?
- 45 Táinig lá i láthair Šolaimh
cúpla inghean éagsomhail,
dias data ghnéanaoidhe ghlan,
éannaoidhe aca ar iomchar. 180
- 46 Do bhí gach bean dona mnáibh
ar dteacht 'na cheann i gcéadáir
dá dhearbhadh gur lé an leanabh,
go ndearnadh é d'áiteaghadh.
- 47 "Ó nách fuil fiadhnúise libh 185
don chursa um cheann an leinibh,
a roinn eadraibh dob áil liom,"
ar eagnaigh cáigh go coitchionn.
- 48 "Maith an bhreath," arsa bean díbh,
"rug Solamh mór mhac Dáibhídh 190
dúinn fán gcloinn ndóidleabhair nduinn,
roinn an óigleanaibh eadruinn."
- 49 "Fearr liomsa mo leanabh féin,"
ar an bhean oile ainnséin,
"gan bheith i mbaoghal don mhac 195
'sa bheith it aonar agat."
- 50 "Tusa féin máthair an mheic,"
ar breitheamh na mbreath n-oirdhreic,
"deimhin gur it bhroinn do bhí,
roinn an leinibh ní léigthí." 200

169 a naoinear N 170 na loit CP na loid N 175 mu, MSS.; mir A
176 anuair MSS. 179 dhata MSS. 185 bhf. MSS. 189 díobh PC
dhíobh N 190 dáuidh A dábhíodh CNP 200 r, do CNP

- 51 Mar sin, a Aodh mheic Maghnais,
do dhruim uile nó iomarbhóis —
gá dtám 'ga innise ort? —
nár mhillisse clár Connocht.
- 52 Níorbh áil leat, mar is leat féin 205
sealbh Chonnacht, a chneas mínréidh,
bheith dá milleadh, a ghlac glan;
do-rinneadh lat an leanabh.
- 53 Do chaomhain sibh Cruachain Chuinn,
do chosain tú ar chloinn gConuill 210
port seinSligigh na sreabh nglan
tar deinmnidibh fear nUladh.
- 54 Dá ndearntá comhairle cháigh,
do bhiadh Tailte 'na teannáil,
'sdo bhiadh Cruacha ar char eile; 215
ná gabh uatha a n-impidhe.
- 55 Ní héidir ón Inghin Duibh,
dá mbeitheá féin dá bhfoghuil,
a dhéar díleanda ó Bhóinn Bhreagh,
díbhearga dhóibh do dhéineamh. 220
- 56 I gcúigeadh 'na mbia an bheansa
ní lamhthar luadh imreasna;
srian re Conallchaibh gur chuir,
do chomharthaigh Fiadh Fionntuin.
- 57 Go breith oirn d'inghin Séamais 225
síoth do chách ní choingéamais —
fiadh Breagh go dtarla ar a tol —
ar feadh an abhra d'iadhodh.

203 ga tt. da da i. CNP 204 mhillisi MSS. 205-208 om. CNP
206 co. MS. 207 ghlán MS. 209 cruacha cu. MSS. 210 conuill A
212 dheinmidhibh CNP deinmnid A 213 caigh CNP 215 ar
mhodh PN ar modh C 216 A adds dia 'do and NP add dia do
bheatha at the end of this stanza, showing that the poem may end here.
217 ón om. A; inghean CNP ingein A 219 dhf. PN 220 do om. CNP
221 i gc. da mbiadh C i gc. da mbiadh NP 225 tsemois A
tsemais NPC 226 choingéamais = choingéamhmais

- 58 Ón tráth fá dtánaig tar muir
ní chuimhnighid clann Dáluigh, 230
tre sduaigh Cabha an chláir iodhain
fala cháigh 'na gcroidhiodhaibh.

DIA DO

227 *this line in brackets A* 231 cha. MSS.

3

Ó DOMHNUILL

- 1 Molfaid Conallaigh clann Táil,
guais gur comhartha conáigh
do síol daghRosa ón Mháigh mhoill
na faghlasa Chláir Chonoill.
- 2 Atáid re hathaigh d'aimsir — 5
síol mBriain 'san chlann Chonaillsin—
thart thall i gcomhar dá gcur,
moladh ann agus aorudh.
- 3 Do-nímis—éigse an taoibh thuaidh,
molta síl gConaill chrannruidh 10
'na n-imdheargadh do chloinn Chais,
croinn finnleargan an Forghais.
- 4 Do bhearnsam, gi bé fachain—
éigse síl gCuinn Chéadchathaigh,
clú seinleachta móir Mogha, 15
róimh eighreachta an eangnomha.
- 5 Ní dhéanmais duain móir molta,
nó fiú an éanroinn ábhochta,
gan leith diomolta ag cloinn Chuire,
croinn dob iongonta d'fóbuirt. 20

MSS.: RIA A v1 (A) p. 60, A iv 3 (A²) p. 751 (ll. 1—112 missing), TCD H 1 6 (H) p. 122 (very incorrectly written and quite untrustworthy).

Headings: an tadhg dall cedne don aodh remhráite do rinne so A *om.* H
 Variants: 3 ma. mo. MSS. 5 ath² MSS. 6 sa chl. A 9 mar dinnis e. H
 11 ar n'indergadh H 13 silsom gibe H 15 freimh inleachta H
 16 anegnanra H 17 ní *om.* H; comaid duain H 18 no MSS.; fiu
 an eirinn H 19 cu. MSS.

- 6 D'eagla gomadh éigean dún
ar n-aighthe orra d'iompúdh,
ar síol mbúidh gcaithréimeach gCais
aithmhéileach dhúin a ndéanmais.
- 7 Ní ar son gcruidh ná gcupadh n-óir, 25
séad mbuadha nó brat ndonnróil,
fríoth linn adhbhair na haoire
ar dhamhraidh bhfinn bhFormaoile.
- 8 Acht file maith ón taoibh thuaidh,
gearr ó šoin—dia do dhiombuaidh— 30
thort thiarain i magh Mumhan
do ghabh d'iarraidh ealadhan.
- 9 Smacht Gall i Mumhain Mheic Con,
tarla dhó—dia do phudhor—
do bhreith ar ollamh nUladh, 35
ar mbeith ollamh n-ealadhan.
- 10 File Í Dhomhnaill Dúin na nGall
le smacht adhuathmhar eachtrann,
gá dtám?—acht torchuir bu dheas,
gur chomhchuir ár na n-éigeas. 40
- 11 Ansmacht Gall dóibh fo deara
siad d'fulang a oidheadha;
ní ar chloinn Šadhbha is cóir a chion,
gé tharla dhóibh a dhéiniomh.
- 12 Gidh eadh, do himreadh linne, 45
tre anuabhar m'inntinne,
rinn ar bhfírféirge ar fuil gCais,
do mhuin díbheirge is díomais.
- 13 Do-nínnse féin, mar gach fear,
ní nách dlighfinn do dhéineamh 50
ar cloinn réidh dtoirbheartaigh dTáil,
céim do oirdhearcaigh m'éagáir.

21 deagla *om.*; da madh eigen H 24 indénmais A. 25-28 *om.* H
25 na MS. 26 no MS.; do. MS. 29 don taoibh H 31 tort A
34 t. do A 37 dhúin A 40 gor A 41 dhóibh A 43 an ar A;
sa. MSS. 47 suil cc. A 50 dlighsin A

- 14 Tarla dhúin 'na dheaghaidh soin
cogadh d'éirghe eidir Ultaibh—
fachain raghoirthe gruadh nglan— 55
is sluagh cladhfoirbhte Chruachan.
- 15 Do fógradh ag fuil Dálaigh
gan charaid gan chompánaigh—
clár tirmílgeal na dtonn mbinn—
d'imdhídean fa fonn Oilill. 60
- 16 Mo chomhghaol, mo charaid féin,
cuirid orm d'fiachaibh ainnséin
dol do súr chomairce is cuir
ar thromaicme ndúr nDáluigh.
- 17 D'éis ar chaitheadar riamh ruinn, 65
iomthúsa chinéal gConuill,
cor lem anacal níor ál,
anócár cor na gcompán.
- 18 Ní abraim nách ionann damh
is síol gConuill dom chreachadh, 70
curaidh tréana Bheann mBoirche
dom éara um cheann gcomoirche.
- 19 Mar do-chuala ar chansad ruinn
as t'uchtsa a Aodh Í Dhomhnuill,
red ghnúis ndeirg líodhuinn leithghil 75
líonuim d'féirg is d'aindeithbhir.
- 20 Fógra dhaoibh ós aird oruinn,
a rí sleachta saorChonuill,
a luagh d'eineaclonn ní fuil
ag sluagh mheidhealtrom Murbhuigh. 80

53 duin A 56 chl. cr. A 58 compánaidh A 59 tirmilighheal no A
60 fo MSS. 61-4 only in H 63 co. MS. 64 sic leg.? ar tromaice
ndaluigh MS. 66 chenal A cinel H 71 curaidh térna A 72 do
éra A; H is illeg. here; ccommoirci A 76 ba niamh dáine dfághail H
80 meighealtrom A for this line H has anuairsi nguais ngab²

- 21 Beadhgfaid croidheadha clann ríogh
dá ndeachar uaibh fa eissíodh,
lasfaid saoraighthe gruadh nglan
do šluagh fáobhairthe Almhan.
- 22 Gé atámaid fa cheann ar gcruidh 85
ag cogadh re cloinn Dáluigh,
ní théarnó uan i nUltaibh
luagh éanbhó dom iomurcaidh.
- 23 Gidh eadh, suidheóchaidh sinne 90
ar chathaibh chuain Duibhlinne,
gur chreachsad a mbí im baile,
a rí cneasbhog Calraighe.
- 24 Adéar go ndearna tusa
díoth damh, a mheic Maghnusa;
íoc san ní nách dearnais damh, 95
a rí Bearnais, do-bhéarthar.
- 25 Ar an gcorsa, a chiabh sgothach,
fuair seisean, Maol Miolsgothach,
róim ó chlannaibh Néill náraigh,
an réir n-annaimh n-éadálaigh. 100
- 26 Fear do šaorchlannaibh šíl Néill,
tosach an adhbhair eiséin,
ó Mhac Coise fuair oidhidh;
a loise uaidh ardoighidh.
- 27 Bagraid, ar bhfás a bhfaladh, 105
dol d'argain an ollomhan—
ógbhaidh šéadarsaidh šíol Néill—
mon ngníomh n-éagosmhail n-aigmhéil.
- 28 Mac Coise ó do-chualaidh sin
téid i gceann airdríogh Oiligh, 110
sduaign croidheathais far ciúin muir,
fa sdiúir oireachais d'Ultaibh.

81-188 om. H 83 ša. MS. 87 thérna uain MS. 91 gor MS.;
imbí imbaile MS. 94 díth dhamh MS. 95 dhamh MS. 103 fuair
a o. MS. 107 ógbh⁺ MS. 108 neccosmhail MS. 112 orrais MS.

- 29 Siris Domhnall mhac mheic Néill
sgéal ar an ollamh ainnséin;
fear sgeóil d'innisin dob fearr, 115
innisidh eóil na hÉireann.
- 30 Fóchtais Mac Coise an gcuala
sgaoith d'uirsgéalaibh ionnuara;
tig tairsibh d'éis aroile,
do ghéis bhaighil Bhóroimhe. 120
- 31 Ó do ghabh Ceasair clár Breagh—
sgéala diamhra Ghuirt Ghaidheal,
do ghloin mheabhra fuair uile
ag sduaigh mheardha Mhaonmhuighe.
- 32 Ar thoghail a thoighe féin 125
cumais an t-ollamh ainnséin,
sgéal fábhail nách fuair reimhe,
dá ghruaidh álainn ainglidhe.
- 33 Do ráidh Iorard, is é a suim,
cuid do dheirbhfine Domhnuill 130
gur thoghailsead a theagh féin,
treabh na solaisleag soiléir.
- 34 Rí Oiligh an fuilt chleachtaigh—
tug Domhnall mhac Muircheartaigh
luagh na díthe nách dearna 135
dá ghruadh síthe soidhealbhdha.
- 35 Leithead a aighthe d'ór ghlan
tug d'eineaclann don ollamh;
beag sin dá éarcuibh ile
ó thréantuir ghil Gháirighe. 140

113 *Here A² begins* 114 sgéla A² 117 fochtais A 118 ionnfuara A²
 119 tarstibh A 120 baistigh A 121 dho A² 123 ghlan A
 124 mherdha mucruimhe A 125 toghail A 127 nach bf. MSS.
 129 urard A² 131 gor A. 135 nderna A² 132 soilleir A²
 136 sí. so. A 137 leithedh A 138 deineachlann A
 139 ércuibh eile A

- 36 San mbréig do chum ar chloinn Néill
dáilid don ollamh ainnséin
maicne ghéag mbastana mBreagh
asgadhá nár féad d'áireamh.
- 37 Roighne a bhfáinne, a gcuach gclochach, 145
Mac Coise, Maol Miolsgothach —
maith do-chuaidh críoch a bhagair —
fuair san díoth nách dearnadair.
- 38 Cóir Meic Coise ar chlannaibh Néill,
go bhfios damh, a dhreach soiléir, 150
ní beag í d'aoncháir oraibh,
a rí caomhChláir Chonchobhair.
- 39 Na seóid uaisle, an asgaidh chruidh,
fuair Mac Coise ó chloinn Eóghuin —
créad as nách dáilfidhe dhamh, 155
a ghéag cláirThighe Chruachan?
- 40 Níor bhean riomsa, a rí Line,
ar ghrádh nó ar fuath n-oirbhíre,
bheith maithmheach fán gcúis gcéadna,
a ghnúis aithneach fíréanda. 160
- 41 Gá dtám ris, a rún creidmheach —?
acht meise féin foidhidneach;
cor duinneise fad ghruaidh ghil
a dtuillise uaim d'fuighlibh.
- 42 Do iarrais orm, a folt lag, 165
mo chrodh d'iomghabháil orad —
ní bhí acht ar n-ionnarbadh ann,
a rí fionnardghlan Fréamhann.

141 san bhréig do chuir A; cl. A² 143 maoiné géag A; bh. br. A²
145 a cc. cl. A 146 fuair seision maol miollsgothach A² 147 críoch
a ccogaidh A 148 dernod A ndernadair A² 152 co. A co. A²
153 a seoid A; an aisgidh cruaidh A 154 chloinn ndálaigh A²
158 mhoirbhíre A² 159 san gc. A²; fan ch. A; ceda A 161 ga
ttú A²; an rún A; cr. A² 163 it gr. A 164 do thuilleisi A;
df(h)uighl² MSS. 167 n- om. A²

- 43 Ar ghrádh th'einigh innis damh,
an suidhfeá innte im ionadh, 170
a chodhnach síl gcúlchais gCuinn,
óm thír dhúthchais dá ndeachuinn?
- 44 Cia ar bioth dá dtiobhra tusa
gealladh cuir nó cádhusa,
a sgiath coimhdhe chuain Uladh, 175
oirne an uair do fógrubhar?
- 45 Deacair go bhfuighinn feasda
go bráth d'éis bhar n-aitheasga,
a ghéag thaobhthana ó Bhóinn Bhreagh,
aonchara is cóir do chaidreabh. 180
- 46 Ós agaibh féin, a thaobh thais,
do hoileadh mé, a mheic Maghnais,
sé dhún ar doimheanma ag dol,
glún mh'oileamhna dom athchor.
- 47 Eatorra do hoileadh mé 185
gur chaitheas urmhór mh'aoise;
mór comhaltas gach ríogh ruinn,
do síol gclodhfoltchas gConuill.
- 48 An uair fa dtigthí ar Íbh Táil
dom láthairse, a flaith Iomgháin, 190
nó ar chloinn séimhseing naoidhe Néill,
ní dhéininn daoine dhíbhseín.
- 49 Bréigneócha meise mé féin,
má bhím éantamall aimhréidh
red ghruaidh saoir gcorcra gceólchair; 195
do mholta ót aoir éileóchthair.

169 thoinigh A²; dhamh A 170 suidhfeá *altered from* suidhsed A²
171 síl A 173 bith A; dha A² 177 bfuighbhiom A² 180 do
creidemh A² 183 dún A dhúnn A²; ar *om.* A² 184 mo. A;
dom obadh A 186 gor A; ma. A 187 cco. A 188 cl. A 189 do
tigthí A² 191 se. A 193 brégnoch⁺ AH 194 dá mbem A da
mbein H 195 sa. A² 196 as thaoir A²; eileoch⁺ A eileochair A²
illeg. H

- 50 Do-ghéan gréas ionnuar aoire
dhuitse i ndeaghaidh mh'éagaoine,
bhias 'na adhmholadh d'fuil Táil,
a thuir abhradhubh Iomgháin. 200
- 51 Síol mBriain—is blagh dá sonus
go n-éireócha mh'fólonus—
pór deighsíil a Caithir Chuinn—
re maithibh cheiníl gConuill.
- 52 Dá mbeith aithreachus oraibh 205
san díoth dúinn nách dearnobhair,
do-ghéabhainn, a ghruaidh bhreacdhonn,
'sdo-bhéarainn uaim eineaclonn.
- 53 Móide is ciontach clann Dálaigh 210
fa chor i gceann chompánaigh—
nár ghnáth dhóibh déineamh faghla
róinn ar éinfear n-ealadhna.
- 54 Ní fuil do thaobh Chuire nó Chuinn
umad, a Aodh Í Dhomhnuill,
fuil ríogh lér dhligheabhair dol 215
nách biodh d'fileadhaibh umhol.

MOLFAID

197 ionnuair A ionnfúar A² 198 dhuit A; mé. AH 199 tháil A²;
adhmo. A 200 fabhradhubh A² 202 éireoch² A 203 ó cha. A²;
cu. A cho. A² 206 dith A dith A²; dhúinn MSS.; dernamar H
nd. A² in H the order of lines here is 206, 211, 212, 209, 210, 207, 208
208 einiocclann A² eneachlonn A 209 chl² d. A 210 cor A
212 n- om. A² 213 an bhfuil A²; cu. no cu. A 214 iomad A²
216 na biadh A

CATH DROMA LIGHEAN

- 1 Maighean díoghla Druim Lighean,
mór d'ulc agus d'aindligheadh
do-righneadh fa cheann an chnuic,
i ngleann na n-inbhear n-ordhruic.
- 2 Meinic tugadh taoibh a learg 5
'na rothnuall chorera chróidhearg,
'sgach fán dá ghortaibh gairthe
lán do chorpáibh ciorrbhaighthe.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 174 a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 97, Advocates' Lib. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 1 a (ll. 1-76 missing), A v l (A) p. 62, 23 I 40 (I) p. 59, 23 D 5 (D) p. 226, H 4 15 (T) p. 89, H 4 3 (T¹) p. 17, F 1 18 (T³) p. 80, 23 G 12 (G) p. 139, 23 H 8 (H) f. 42 b.

§§ 1-3 are printed and translated by O'Grady, Cat. 425, and §§ 12-15 are printed, in a bad text, with transl., by O'Curry in the preface to his edition of Loinges Mac nUislenn, Atlantis III 385.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn cc. Bk. H an fear ceanna (*follows* 25) F *missing* Ed. an tadhg dall cedna (*follows* 3) A tadhg dall I tadhg dall ua higin cc. D tadhg dall ua higin cc. T tadhg dall .h. higin cc. T² tadhg dall h- higin dh- domhnúill .i. aodh ruadh (*sic*) mc mánuis T³ taidg dall ua higin cc. G. *Order of stt. in the MSS.*: Bk. *as text*; FH 1-10, 16, 11-15, 17-24 (25 *om.* F), 26-31, 34, 32, 33, 35-43 (44 *om.*) 45; D 1-5, 8, 6, 7, 9, 16, 10-15, 17-45; Ed. 1-19 *missing*, 33, 44, *om.*, *the order of the remaining stt.* as FH; A 1-17 as D, 18-29, 31, 30, 34, 32, 33, 35, 36-41, 44, 42, 43 (45 *om.*); T 1-29 as A, 30-41, 45, 44, 43; G 1-29 as A, 30, 31, 32 (33 *om.*), 34-45; T² 1-8, 11, 16, 9, 12, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17-31, 34, 32, 33, 35-45; I 1-24 as T² (25 *om.*), 26, 27, 29, 28, 30, 31, 34, 32, 33, 35-41 (42-44 *om.*), 45; T³ 1-7, 16, 9 (10 *om.*), 11 (12 *om.*), 8, 13, 14, 15, 17-21 (22 *om.*), 23 (25 *om.*) 26, 24, 27 (28 *om.*), 29, 31, 30, 32, 33 (34 *om.*), 36-41 (42-44 *om.*), 45.

Variants: 3 dorinnedh DGT²; um chenn DGT³ 4 um gl. F fa ghl. DGT³ um ghl. H 5 m(e)inic do bhí IT²; taobh FADG 6 rónuail G ronnuall Bk. rónuall D 7 dá *om.* DG na go. Bk. T²I na ngo. T na gho. A da go. F do gho. H; nga. T

- 3 Meinic riamh do-righneadh fuil
don loch do bhí ar a bhéaluibh, 10
'sa thonna ó chrú 'na gcorcair,
ar brú an droma díoghaltaigh.
- 4 Druim Lighean na learg n-éachtmhar —
ní dearnadh, ní dingéantar
uilc an mhoighe féarghloin finn 15
i n-éanmhoigh oile d'Éirinn.
- 5 Ó Chloinn Neimhidh gus aníodh,
tulach corr Chruacháin Lighean —
atá a haghaidh ghléigheal ghlan
d'falaibh féinneadh dá folcadh. 20
- 6 Conuing mhac Faobhair mheic Flath
is é ro chuir an céadchath,
re hucht n-iomchosnaimh fuinn Bhreagh
fa Dhruim lionnchobhsaidh Lighean.
- 7 Naoi gcéad do chlannaibh Neimhidh, 25
dá bhflaithibh, dá bhféinnidhibh,
tarsna an achaidh dromchlaidh duinn
torchair le cathaibh Conuing.
- 8 Cúig meic Deala mhóir mheic Lóigh —
tugsad fan gcnocsa i gcéadóir 30
gleó re raghasraidh bhfinn bhFáil
fa rinn gcladharsaidh gCruacháin.

9 dorinnedh IGDHT² doronadh F 10 bhaoi F bhúi T³; bealuibh DH
bélaibh F 11 sa to. A sna to. FHGD; na cho. T³ 12 brú Bk. T²
bhruigh DG bhrú *cet.* 13 magh li. AT³; na narm DT²G 15 f. f. Bk.
16 dhé. H 17 anois DG 18 t. cho. FHATT³ t. chóir DG
19 atá *om.* IT²; an a. T 21 mheic (fl.) H mc FABk. mic I an DG;
flaith FDG 22 dochuir TGAD 23 lé T³; n- *om.* HADGT³
27 tromchlaidh truíim DG dhr. dh. H dr. du. T² 28 a ttorchair DG;
le nó do Bk. 29 moir IT 30 -sa *om.* Bk. ITT³ 31 gleo idir FGDHT
gleo le T³ 32 fa bh(e)inn HFAGDIT²T³; chl. cr. T³ chl. *cru.* Bk. cl.
chr. A chl. chr. FT² chl. cr. I

- 9 San áit chéadna, i gcionn athadh,
tug Breas mór mhac Ealathan
fa shaorthulaigh na gclach gcorr 35
cath re laochradhaibh Lochlann.
- 10 Torchair d'féin Bhanbha re Breas
triar ar chéad dar chóir flaitheas,
láimh re hamhsaibh fuinn Bhanbha
fan ndruim n-arsaidh n-allmhardha. 40
- 11 Deich gcéad fichead d'Fearaibh Bolg,
'sní théarnó ar ais ón iomorg —
lór do mhíochuid méad na gcean —
don tríochuid céad acht cúigear.
- 12 Ar dteacht arís go fiadh bhFáil 45
do Chloinn mhóir Mhíleadh Easbáin,
ní hinneistir fearg na bhfear
fa finneisgir learg Lighean.
- 13 Marbhthar leó i laithibh troda
trí meic cródha Chearmada, 50
triar calma ór chraobhthairtheach cuill,
gabhla caomhChaithreach Cröoinn.
- 14 Tugsadar trá teóra cath
um Lighin na learg mbaoghlach;
gabhaid féin barántas Breagh, 55
céim do ghabháltas Ghaoidheal.

33 a ccenn D; athaidh H ath⁺ *cet.* 34 mhac DG mc, mac *cet.*;
ealathain HIAFTT² athlathain T³ ealath⁺ *cet.* 35 nglac gorr F 36 cath
do A cath le T 37 torchuir fian DG; ba. ITT²; le br. FHT 38 triur F
39 le ha. F; ba. FT²DG 40 fan ndr. H fan dr. *cet.* (druing F)
42 's *om.* Bk. T²T³GDF 'sní *om.* I 43 mór do DG; a chen T³
44 dha tr. chéd DG 45 tegaid arís A; go f. f. ABk, DG 46 ochtar
mac mi. e. A dochtur mac m. e. I 47 hinneisdear F hindestar IT²
hinnster DG 48 finnechtaibh DGT²; lear G 50 chr. IDGT³ 51 triar ch. FI;
ór chraobhthartach T or craobhtharrthach T³ ón *craobhthairthech* Bk.
on chraobthorach F ór chraobhthairtheach AT²H or craobhthoirthech I
ór chaoimhthorthach D or caoimhthorthach G 52 caombchathrach FGDIT
chaomhchathrach T²; crobhoing IT³ conuing no crobhoing Bk. conuing
FDT²HGT *crooinn* A 53 tugadar FIT²IH tugatar A (h)ugsad T³DG;
thrá HT³ 54 lighen FAI magh lighen T³; na l. *nechtach* T³
55 ghabhsad D 56 gh. gha. H gh. ga. *cet.*

- 15 Meic Mhíleadh fós — gidh iad ann —
forghla Thuaithe Dé Danann,
do bhí ar dtuitim d'aithle an áir
ar faithche chnuicfinn Chruacháin. 60
- 16 Níor básuigheadh riamh roimhe
fa éanchnoc d'Iath Úghoine
leath ar thuit d'aidhleannaibh áigh
fa ghlainbheannaibh chnuic Cruacháin.
- 17 Go ríomhthar reanna nimhe, 65
nó an ghaineamh mór mhuiridhe,
tulach géiggeal na ngort sean —
ní héidear a holc d'áireamh.
- 18 Sé ríoghcatcha roimhe so
tugadh timchíol an droma, 70
Druim finn Fíabhair fan fann sreabh,
'sgan mindeabhaidh ann d'áireamh.
- 19 Gá dú? — acht is sé an seachtmhadh cath
cath mór na maidne amárach
chuirfeas réadla fuinn Uladh 75
fan ndruim gcéadna ad-chualabhar.
- 20 Is é fós chuirfeas an cath —
Aodh mhac Maghnúis mhúir Theamhrach,
gruaidh sóiníonta ar snuadh na subh.
'gar roimhíona buadh bhíodhbhadh. 80

57 m. m. féin DG (f) FHIIT²T³; gérbh iad IT² ge iad DG 58 forghla H
sforgla T²DG; tuaithe Bk. thuatha TT² tuatha FIGD; dhanann Bk. F 59 doibh
ar tt. F; dh H; áigh T³ 60 fur f. F; fínnchnuic T²GD 62 ughoine A
iug(h)oine *cet.* 63 deighleannaibh AH 64 fa še(i)nbhean(n)aibh FADGH
65 rimht^{her} AT³; néala n. T 66 an gha. HTT² an ga. *cet.*; mhó, mhu. H
mó, mhu. DG mó, mu. *cet.* 67 ghleigeal DG gheiggeal T³ ghéaggheal I
68 fedior T³ 69 ríoghcatcha TAHI richatha T³ ruadhcatcha DT²G
70 dimcheall A timchiall DG timchiall T³ 71 drom F; fa mall sr. DG
72 's *om.* IF; mindheabhtha DT²G; ann *om.* DG 73 ttú FHAIDG
74 mór *om.* DG 75 relda Bk. realta GDFHT³ 76 ndr. H dr. *cet.*;
cceedna H cheadna AGTT²D cédna *cet.* 77 *Here Ed. begins.* 78 te. DFT²GH
79 gruadh HBk.; sn. IT² 80 ga r. F gan r. A gán r. H gár r. I g r. T;
buaidh Bk. FEed, T; mbi. F bi. IHTT²GADT³

- 21 Is é an cath mórsa amárach
an teidhm dhoiligh dhíoghbhálach
tug an cheathardhúil ar crioth
ar fud leathanMhúir Luighdheach.
- 22 Is é tug tolcha an bheatha
'na gcróbhualtibh crithreacha,
'sna tonna i bhfoltaibh na bhfeadh
'na morcaibh troma teineadh. 85
- 23 Do thógbhadar, fa tuar gleóidh,
teinte eisriata an aieóir
ceann fan réaltoin móir mongaigh,
'na mbróin éachtaigh anghlonnaigh. 90
- 24 Beid na taise 'sna tombaibh
ag easaonta, ag easargain,
mosglaid cuirp fionnmhaighe Fáil
ag fornaidhe an uile anbháil. 95
- 25 Labhraid ceathra cláir Bhanbha
do chomhráitibh ciallamhla,
fa ghort bhfonnfaoilidh na bhFionn,
ag comhmaoidhimh olc nÉirionn. 100
- 26 Geintear piasda i ndeilbh dhuine,
'sna daoine i ndeilbh bhiasduidhe,
mór na tarathair tug soin
ar fud chladhachaidh Chobhthoigh.

81 *budh* é T³ 82 dho. dhí. HI do. dí. *cet.* 83 thug T²GD;
an che. GDT³ an ce. *cet.* 84 fhud TT³ 85 thug HGD
86 ccróchbh. H 89 tógbhaid T³; as tuar A tra tuar DG 90 essraoite A
earrfátha DG 91 cenn raolthain DG; mhó. mho. Bk. DT²GI mhó.
mo. FA mo. mho. T³ 92 'n *om.* 1³; anghl. GHD iodhlannuidh T³
angl. *cet.* 93 biaid T³D biaidh G 94 easarghain IT² 95 musglaid I
músglaid TT²T³ mosglaidh Bk. mosgladh GD; fionnmoghe f. Bk. T³
95-6 mosgladh curadh fionnmhoigh floinn ag fornoigh an uile abroim D
mosgladh curadh fionnmhoigh floinn ag fornóigh an uile abroim G
97-100 *om.* IFT³ 97 che. H; chl. DTT²G; ba. TT²GD
98 chomráithibh Bk. 100 olc é. ADGT 101 labhraid p. F; duine FTI
102 a nd. bi. Bk. i nd. ph. FH i nd. pi. AGIDTT²T³ (Ed. *illeg.*)
103 an torathair F an torathar GD; thug HI 104 fud HT³

- 27 Atá an bhadhbh chíocrach catha 105
ag aslach an ardflatha,
go dtrillsibh corcra ma a ceann
ag tochta ós insibh Éireann.
- 28 Beid mná siabhartha síodha, 110
beid faolchoin is fiaidhmhíola,
ag tuar an chatha do chor
do sluagh Mhacha go madan.
- 29 Budh iomdha san oidhche anocht
fuath is amuid is arrocht
timchiol chreachthóir chlach mBanbha 115
seachnóin na gcath gceachtardha.
- 30 Budh iomdha i longphort laoi ch Bhreagh
sgiath ó aréir ar righ mhíleadh,
meóir leabhra lúbtha um foghaibh,
dearna dúnta um dhornchladhaibh. 120
- 31 Budh iomdha ar madoin go moch
proinn dá caitheamh go corrach;
laoich ag ionnraíthne a n-arm ngéar,
iolgháirthe badhbh is brainéan.
- 32 Budh lór d'adhfuath mun n-amsa 125
seasdán na sleagh gcodarsna,
siansa a reann gceannbhraonach gcorr,
searbhghlaodhach a mbeann mbuabhall.

105 an *om.* A; ba. ci. FI; ca. IF cha. *cet.* 107 fa cenn IT² ma chenn AGD
um a ceann FH bha cenn T³ fá a ceann T 108 as innsibh D 109-12 *om.* T³
109 béid Bk. IA biaidh FDG; siobhartha H 110 biaidh DG 112 macha FHAI
113 budh hiomdha A dob iomdha DG; oidchisi Bk. 114 fuaid is
amuid Bk. 115 timchioll DG timcheall FA ttimchioll I; creachtóir Bk.
creachtthoir H creachtthóir A c(h)rechóir DGT³ *only the last word of
the line is leg. in Ed.* 116 cc. ce. I gc. ccatharrdha F 117 hiomdha A;
laoigh Bk 118 sg. óir ar uillin mhíledh Bk. T³ sg. órdha ar ucht
m(h)íledh DT²G 119 i bhf. A a bf. Ed. T 121 hiomdha A;
maidin FIDHG maidain A maidean T³ 123 ionr. MSS. 125 l. duathbhás
DT²G budh hiomdha ann mon ammsa A 126 s. na sluagh cc. Ed. HT
iomchognamh arm cc. A 127 a *om.* AI 128 mbenn *added in diff.
hand and ink* I; na mbenn DGT²T³

- 33 Budh cúis truaighe an tráth céadna
búithreadh na mbiasd n-uaitbhéalda; 130
gotha faolchon mbeann mBanbha,
gaothradh na n-eang n-allmhardha.
- 34 A much na maidne amáireach
budh é an cnocán congháireach,
féige orchradhach gach áir, 135
gormtholach céide Chruacháin.
- 35 Muidhfídh, mar mhuidheas do ghnáth,
cath na maidnese a mochthráth
ré sluagh dhearccorr Thighe Truim,
'sré bhfine cheanntrom Chonuill. 140
- 36 An dtabhair Aodh dá aire
gearán na ndúl ndaonnaidhe,
nuall na sreabh, néalla nimhe,
sgéala na bhfear bhfáisdine?
- 37 Nó an ngoilleann ar a ghruaidh nduinn 145
iomchosaid Chineóil Chonuill
tre bheith do sluagh flatha Fáil
re luadh gcatha dá gcongbháil?
- 38 Fada an treimhse atáid re a chois
gan tocht dá dtíribh dúthchois; 150
atá slat bhoisleabhar Bhreagh
ag toirseaghadh Mhac Míleadh.

129-32 *om.* Ed. G 129 ni ba terc san trath A 130 buiredh(-ú-) FAT³H
buidhredh DIT²; biasd Bk. bpiasd DT bpiast IFT³; *sic* T naithmhela F
nuaithmhélta AH nuaithmbeldha I nuathbhealta DT³ nuaithmbélta *cet.*
131 gaotha f. F; bheann DBk.T²H beann IATT³ 132 sgaothradh I
ag gaoitradh T³ 133-6 *om.* T³ 134 hé Bk. A 133-4 amárach;
conghárach AGFD 136 coimthe cr. D coimhde cr. G 137-40 *om.* T³
137 mar mhuighfes DG 139 le F; sl. nd. MSS. 140 le F re AI,
bhfine TAH (Ed. *illeg.*) fine *cet.*; ccenntrom cc. TFAH chineil cc. D
cineil cc. G centruim co. I chenntrom co. *cet.* 141 ttabhrann A 143 is
neóill n. A nella uime F a neallaibh neimbe T³ 144 no sg. T³ is sg. DG
is sgeoil A; ff. f. I 146 cinel co. Bk. chinel cc. T³F cheinil cc. A
chineoil cc. IEd. chineil gc. DHGT 147 tre *om.* A fa bh. FIH fa a
bful do s. T³ 148 le FDG (*altered from re in G*) luagh Bk. luath DT²G
sluagh H; ca. Bk. DFGIHTT³; do ch. AHDG da co. F 149 treimsi Bk. F
treimsi TT²T³ tréimhse H; re ccois DG 150 teacht FAIDGHTT²T³

- 39 Fada leis an bhfear ón Mhuaidh,
'só Šrúibh Broin an bhruaich ionnfuaire,
'só Choirršliabh gan tocht dá thoigh, 155
'só ghort Oirghiall i nUltoibh.
- 40 Madh é a aimhleas, madh é a leas,
madh ré nAodh, madh air mhuidhfeas,
ó atá sé d'oirichil air
is roimhithigh é d'féaghain. 160
- 41 Urusa dhó dul i gcath
ré sluagh mhór mhíleadh Teamhrach,
tearc ann acht ceinnbhile os choill
do dheirbhfine chlann gConuill.
- 42 Atáid iadhta fa a folt lag 165
laoich na dTuath, onchoin Fánad,
slóigh mhillse ón míonaclaidh muir —
ríomhacraidh Inse hEóghain.
- 43 Tiocfaid leis don leith oile
guaisseabhuic Bheann mBoghóine, 170
's garbhšluaigh ó ghleanntaibh Bearnais
d'ealtain chrannruaidh chloidheamhghlais.
- 44 Atáid leis bhós druim ar dhruim
a bhráithre féin, fuil Chonuill,
nách é a rún éantroigh ar ais, 175
na réaltoin ó Dhún Durlais.

153 risin *altered from* lirin (?) I; ó mhu. IEd. ón mbu. DG ón mu. *cet.*
154 so sruth Bk. 'ó shrubh T so šruth FT³ so sruibh Ed. T²; an bhrúig Ed.
an fóid F an bhrúigh TT³IDG '155 so co. Bk. Ed. IT³ son cco. FDG
156 son gh. DG 158 madh le haodh F madh re haodh D madh e
haodh G 159 dho. H 160 díéachain FAIDTT²T³G dhféachain H
162 le sl. FAH le a sl. Ed.; m Bk. I mór *cet.*; mí. IDGAH 163 choill HT³
coill *cet.* 165-176 *om.* IT³ 165-8 *om.* T 165 fiadhta F; ma a f. F
ba a f. Ed. ma f. H fad f. T²DG 169 atáid leis A 170 fraoch
milidh mb. mbádhuine F guaist(s)ebhaic be. DT²G 171 's *om.* FADG;
o gle. F a ghl. ADG a gle. Ed. 172 AT *stop here* cloimhdhglais F
173-6 *om.* HFEd. 173 tiocfaidh leis fos D tiocfaidh leis fós GT²
174 *sic* AD féin chinel cc. *cet.* 175 aontroigh DT²G; tar ais ADTT²G

- 45 Fearr iad so iná a seacht n-urdail
do sluagh thacair thiomargaidh
fa mhílidh Mhoighe na bhFionn,
ó thíríbh oile Éirionn.

180

177-80 *om.* A (*see order of stt. above and cf. 2. 149-52*) 178 teaghair
ti. F teagair ti. HT tacair ti. DT²I tacair diomarcuidh T³ tachair ti. *cet.*
179 muighe Bk. 180 a thíríbh F a ttiorthuibh DG a tíruibh T³
a dtíríbh *cet.*

CAISLÉAN LEITHBHIR

- 1 Ionmhuin baile brugh Leithbhir,
lios an longphuirt saidhbhirthigh;
ceardcha oinigh fear nUladh,
treabh ren doiligh dealughadh.

- 2 Ionmhuin dias 'ga dtá an teachsoin 5
gan iomad gan uireasbhoidh;
bárda an tuir thonnmhála thigh
tuir congbhála an chóigidh.

- 3 Gearr lá dá fad 'na foghair—
ríghmhíle Chláir Chonchobhair; 10
laoi leabhra is aithghearr uaidhe—
baincheann Teamhra taobhnuaidhe.

- 4 Inghean Šeaáin Uí Néill náir,
Mac Uí Dhomhnaill Dúin Iomgháin—
siad san phurt šoidhealbha šean 15
'na lucht oileamhna aoigheadh.

- 5 Ionmhuin bruidhean 'na mbíd sin,
ionmhuin lucht bhíos san bhruidhin;
slógh an toighe is teach an tslóigh—
mo chean neach foighe a n-onóir. 20

MSS.: 23 C 33 (C) p. 284, 24 P 27 (P) p. 144.

Headings: tadg dall ó huigin cct. C tadhg dall ó higinn cc. P.

Variants: 7 thonmhal MSS. 8 syllable wanting; ' combgmhal C
9 focair C fochair P 13 tšeáin C; náir om. MSS. 15 šoidhealbhda P
16 oidheadh MSS. 18 mbruighin P 19 slóigh an MSS. 20 nach
bhfuighe onoir MSS.

- 6 Ionmhuin teaghdhais aoibhinn aird,
a buird, a cuilte, a cupaird;
a múir sídhe chuanna chuir,
a sduagha míne marmuir.
- 7 Ionmhuin brugh 'na mbíodh sinne 25
seal ag imirt fidhchille,
seal re hingheanraidh fear mBreagh,
seal re finnleabhraibh fileadh.
- 8 Dúnadh Leithbhir na learg nglan — 30
ní féadann duine ar dhomhan
triall uaidh ó urmaisdear air;
Durlaistreabh thuaidh an teachsoin.
- 9 Nó Eamhain do chlaochlád cruth,
nó Cruachain chloinne Mághach,
san ráith bhiligh greaghaigh gloin, 35
nó Teamhair chinidh Chobhthaigh.
- 10 Nó is é Nás, longphort Laighean,
san chéidriocht 'nar cumhdaigheadh;
adhbha thaissean chuaine Chuirc — 40
nó Caiseal uaine ordhuirc.
- 11 Nó is é múr finnLeithbhir féin —
beag más fearr dúnadh díbhséin —
do-chuaidh 'sna reachtaibh roimhe
dá gcleachtair uaibh ionmhuine.

IONMHUIN

21 ard MSS. 22 a c. c. MSS. 27 bhf. MSS. 28 ffinnleabhraibh C

31-2 urmaisdir : durlaistreibh MSS. 33 chlaochl⁺ MSS. 35 mb. ng.

ng. MSS. 36 sic leg.^p t. cloinne C t. chloinne P 38 san ccé. MSS.

39 sic leg.^p no adhbha tais c. c. C no adhbha thais ch. c. P. 42 fe. MSS.

LIOS GRÉINE

- 1 Lios Gréine is Eamhain d'Ultaibh,
treabh nách budh tréigthe ar Thailtein;
teach nách fuil barr ar bhronntaibh,
bronntair creach Gall san ghlaireibh.
- 2 Síothbhruigh Ealcmhair í ar áille, 5
treabh do bhí ag ríoghaibh róinne;
lór do chur cháich fá chéile,
ráith gréine mar Bhrugh Bóinne.
- 3 Re Durlas Ghuaire is gaolmhar,
'sa cumhdach d'ua na n-iarladh; 10
treabh na slógh bhfleadhach bhfíonmhar,
ríoghbhruigh mór sleaghach srianmhar.
- 4 Lios Gréine, an cróchbhruigh ceólbhras—
fóirfidh a féachain fiabhras;
a lán ann do gach aoibhnios, 15
caoimhlíós ar lár call gciabhghlas.
- 5 Brugh slaitgheal nách fiar foirghneamh,
aitreabh na gcliar do chealgadh;
dún geal don mhúr is margadh—
meadh don ardbhruigh Dún Dealgan. 20

MSS.: 23 M 47 (M) p. 104, 23 E 14 (E) p. 15, 23 G 23 (G) p. 71, 23 N 15 (N) p. 169, 24 A 28 (A) f. 152a. See O'Grady, Cat. 525.

Headings: tadhg dall ó huigin cct. ME tadhg dall ó higin cct. GN tadhg dall ó higin .cc. ar eamhuin macha .i. teach cómhnuighthe ríogra uladh A.

Variants: 2 *sic leg.*? ar *om.* MSS; tailltein E tailltenn *cet.* 4 ghall ME; san ngl. MSS. 5 éalmhar M ealcmhair N ealcmhair E 12 sl. srianach MSS. 14 *sic leg.*? d'fóirf? A fóirf? M air an bhfiabhras MN ar bhfiabhras E an fiabhras GA

- 6 Dún creachach cliarach coirneach
an teachso cian bhus cuimhneach;
mór do sgrios an dún dealbhach,
múr meadhraç mar Lios Luighdheach.
- 7 Dún mar Dhún oirdheirc Uisnigh, 25
do thoirbhir Cú an chleasraidh;
ná beir mnaoi asteagh don torsoin,
meadh chosmhail don Traoi an teaghsoin.
- 8 Faithche réidh ghlas fan ngrianbhrugh
mar ar ó léimibh lúidhghreagh; 30
níor threabh neach an fód fíorghlan
acht gníomhradh each n-óg n-uaihbreach*.
- 9 Eich ar faithche fan bhfionnbhrugh,
sleagha gairthe dá ngormadh;
crú Chuinn re gníomh a nglainghreagh, 35
ag sníomh tairngeadh gcruinn gcorghlan.
- 10 Ón damhna is triath don teaghsoin
ar Bhanbha ní bhia easbhaidh;
fear 'sa chló ar chló na consoin,
meadh chosmhail dó Cú an chleasraidh. 40
- 11 Seaán róinn go Ráith Éanna,
cóir leannán 'na lán súla;
bean Chuinn . . . ghrádha —
brággha ghaisgidh Fuinn Úna.
- 12 Fuair leannán Teamhra troimchion, 45
Seaán i ndeabhthaibh dearbhthar;
gur theilg tóir ó áth timcheal,
dlighthear sgáth re feirg bhfearchon.

21 cornnach ME 25 oirdhearc MGN 26 reading doubtful; do
th. d² chú na gcleasraidh M do th. do cú na cleasraidh N do th. do chú
na ccleasra(i)dh EGA (do th. cú na gelesrad O'Gr.); *the slender ending is*
necessary for consonance; leg. do th. dhún Cú an chl.? 30 lúithghredh MSS.
32 nuaibhreach (sic MSS.) *neither rimes nor consonates*; leg. n-úirmhear or
n-úirgheal? 37 ón damhnadh Rí is triaith M ón d. rígh is triath E ón
d. riogh is triath NGA 40 do chú MSS. 41 eadhn² M éadhma cet.
43 bean chuinn ghasda ghrádhaice MSS. 44 braghaidh ME brághaid NG;
gaisge AM ghaisge ENG 45 tromghoin GNA 47 corrupt 48 f. f. MSS.

- 13 Seabhac eich fút go faobhrach,
um chreich námhad go néalmhach; 50
a chrobh ar gach leith go luaimneach
do sgor uaibhreach do bheith béalbhach.
- 14 Go bhfuighe a tol ó Theamhraigh,
a mheic Cuinn nár ob iomghuin—
ní bríogh meirbh is dú ar deaghbhlaidh— 55
deárbhaidh tú t'feidhm i n-iorghuil.
- 15 Lugh Lámhfada, triath Teamhra,
nár fág biodhbha gan umhla—
iomdha fádhd lat dá labhra—
dò mhac samhla ós chlár Chunnla. 60
- 16 Sín ó Dhún glégheal Geanuinn,
gan chrích Néill fút ná fulaing;
cáir cnú dá cor ós chrobhaing,
toghaim tú ar cháil Con Culainn.
- 17 Lór mire do chrann gceannchaol, 65
cuirfid slógh Gall tar gealchuan;
do reic ní béim ar Bhearchán—
seanchlár Néill deit dá dheagthuar.
- 18 Ní mór do chradh cháich chaomhnus,
sróll glan nách gnáth i ngiailbhrios; 70
tar éis cean ó thír mar théarnas
mín géarbhras greagh fan ngriainlios.

LIOS

49-50 *a rime is wanting in this couplet, either fút or námhad is wrong*;
leg. fád? 51 *sic leg.?* a chraobh MSS.; leath AM 17 GN 52 bheith E
bh? *cet.* 53 gabh fuirghe ME gabh fuighe ANG; do thoil MSS. 55 *sic*
leg.? is tú ar *nedhl.* AG is tú ar *neagladh cet.* 56 dearbhadh tu MSS.
 59 fáidhd leis MSS.; do labhra M 60 *sic leg?* do *om.* maca samhla os
 clár connla MSS. 61 sní MNGA 63 gnáth cn. (crú M) MSS.;
 cro. MSS. 64 os (ós) cáil AGN; ccoloinn NG gchu(l)loinn ME choloinn A
 66 cuirfidh M cuirfid A; sluagh MSS. 70 ngiallphrios ME ngiallfrios N
 ngiallbrios GA

TOIRDHEALBHACH LUINEACH

- 1 Iomdha sochar ag síol Néill,
fada ó do hoirdneadh iaidseín,
síol an cheinnbhíle ó Bhóinn Bhreagh,
tar deirbhíne móir Mhíleadh.
- 2 An lá nách leó Fiadh na bhFionn 5
ní dhligheann airdrí Éirionn—
croinn lubhghorta chlann gCobhthaigh—
barr umhlocha d'Eóghanchaibh.
- 3 An uair bhíos éinrí oile 10
i gceannas Chláir Úghoine,
ní faghuir géill ar ghiallaibh
ó dhaghfuil Néill Naoighiallaigh.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 132 a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 35; A v 2 (A) f. 43 a, Advocates' Lib., Edinburgh, No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 17 b, TCD H. 6. 7 (T) p. 493, 23 H 8 (H) f. 41 a, 23 L 34 (L) p. 173, 24 C 20 (C) p. 50 (this copy is very inaccurately written, but it appears to be taken from L), F iii 1 (St.) p. 248 (only §§ 1-3), 23 G 24 (G) p. 261, F vi 2 (St. 2) p. 297, F ii 4 (St.³) p. 316. See O'Grady, Cat. 409. St.²St.³ agree closely with TG in readings, order and number of stanzas; evidently these four copies are ultimately derived from a common source (see Introd.: MSS.); therefore it was unnecessary to record the readings of St.²St.³ separately.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn .cc. followed by do thoirrdhealbhach luinech mc neill conallaigh mc airt oig mc cuinn mc enri mc eoghain etc. in Chas. O'Conor's writing Bk. tadhcc dall o huiginn .cc. A an fer cedna (follows 30) Ed. om. H tadhg dall cc. T tadhg dall ó huiginn .cc. L tádhg dall ó huiginn ró chan air Eire A.D. 1610 C an fer cedna .cc. (follows 14) G an fear ceadna cct. (follows 8) St. an fer cedna dó néill (follows 14) St.² tadhg dall ua higin cct. St.³ tadhcc dall ua huiginn .cc. F.

Variants: 2 do hoirdneadh LF dho hoirneadh H do hoirnedh cet.
4 do dh. H tar dh. LAT; mhór FT mhóir cet. 7 cl. HLBk, T
8 nu. TG; dhe. H 9 bhias Bk. C 10 iug(h)oine mss.

- 4 An tan ríoghthar neach d'uíbh Néill,
ní cuid amharais ainnséin,
do chloinn ghéirreannaigh Néill náir 15
géill gach Éireannaigh d'fagháil.
- 5 Tug siad, mar is iad is fearr,
tuarasdal d'fearaibh Éireann—
sgotha slóigh bhuanasdraigh Bhreagh—
tuarasdail dóibh ní dlighthear. 20
- 6 Dlighidh Ó Néill íoc 'na fuil—
gi bé dá mhuintir mharbhthuir,
'sní théid eineaclann uadh d'fíor
do sluagh geimhealtrom Ghaidhiol.
- 7 Ní an fós, is feasach linn, 25
a gcóir i n-éanaird d'Éirinn,
's atá cóir Éireann aca,
slóigh na gcéimeann gcurata.
- 8 Clanna Néill na Naoi nGeimheal,
níor geineadh, ní geinfidhear— 30
tamhain a Tealaigh na bhFionn—
a samhail d'fearaibh Éirionn.
- 9 Ríoghradh Éireann uatha amach,
is clann Néill mhóir mheic Eathach—
níor lia rígh don fréimh oile 35
'ná dhíbh san réim ríoghroidhe.
- 10 Díobh ríoghradh Bhanbha na mbeann,
díobh forgla ardnaomh nÉireann,
do síol ríNéill bhragha Bhreagh,
fíreín ghlana na nGaidheal. 40

13 an uair ALC; dhíbh H 14 eiséin A 16 dhf. H 17 tugsíad *with*
the i stroked out L; dob ferr HLCGT 18 tuarastail L tuaraisdil T
19 sgoth an tslóigh A; b(h)uanaisdrigh Bk. FT 21 *the order in* TG
is: 21, 22, 27, 28, 23, 24, 25, 26 22 dhá H; mu. Bk. FEd.; ma.
Bk. FEd. ATLC 24 ghe. gha. H ge. ga. *cet.* 25 níor an AH ní(o)r
fan GFT ní f(h)an LC 27 's *om.* LCGT; ótá GT anaidh H 30 níor
g. sni g. FLC 31 tte. Bk. the. L 34 *is om.* F; clanna néill F
mhóir *om.* TG 35 ní G; ri dhon H; san fhréim F sa réim A
36 na dhí H 37, 38 díbh AL 38 forghla H; a. né. H a. é. *cet.*

- 11 Do mheas Mac Coise clann Néill,
ní fríoth leis ionta i n-éinchéim
barr tar ainglibh phuirt phardhais
d'airdhibh uile nó iomarbhais.
- 12 "Gi bé is measa", ar Mac Coise, 45
"d'fuil Néill, is í mh'fiadhnoise,
is é is fearr uathaibh amach,
an dream ó Thuathaibh Teamhrach".
- 13 An chuid is fearr d'aicme Néill —
ní daoine adubhairt riúséin, 50
na croinn phailme ó phurt Doire,
acht aingle i gcurp cholloidhe.
- 14 Atá breath Mheic Coise ó Chluain
ar síol Néill Oiligh armruaidh
'na chlú mhór síordhuidhe ó šoin 55
tar slógh bhfíonmhuighe Fionntoin.
- 15 Atáid cáis iomdha eile
ag síol Eóghain d'áiridhe
do bharr uaisle ar naomhchloinn Néill,
na saorchroinn uaisle a héinfréimh. 60
- 16 Tárraidh Eóghan mhac Néill náir
beannacht Phádraig an phríomhfáidh,
géag ós choill mhoighe Macha,
tar cloinn oile an ardflatha.

42 sui TG 43 pu. H 44 dairidhibh L dairrghibh AH dair(r)gibh *cet.*
45 ciodh be A 46 í bfi. Bk. i mhfi. H i mf(h)i. *cet.* 48 do
thu. Bk. 49 dob f. dha. H 51 na om.; slata pailme A 51-2 falsum
falsissimum *add. in marg. by P. O'C. L* 53 the order in AEd. CL is:
§§ 13, 15, 17, 16, 14, 18; breith FT; ón ccl. TG 54 ag síol TG
55 mhóir FG mór H; síorduige Bk. síordhuighe H síoruidhe A
síorruidhe F síorruidhe T; ó sin A o šin F 56 tar šl. Bk. AFTG
ar šl. H; fionmhuighe fuinigh A fionmhoighe fuinigh L fionnmhuighe
fuinidh FG fionnmhúighe fuinidh T fionnmhaighe fuinnéagh C fionmhuighe
fionntoin H 57 cúis A 58 ag fuil A 59 ar árdchloinn TG
62 padraic Bk. phádraic A phadraicc F fpadruig Ed. pátraig L 63 cho. H
co. *cet.*; mhacha L 64 chl. LFTHCGA

- 17 Fágbhais Pádraig Phuirt na bhFionn 65
eineach is eangnamh Éirionn
tar síol Néill d'fágbhálaibh air,
's ar fréimh ágnáraigh Eóghain.
- 18 Do ghabhdaois neart chlann gCrimhthain, 70
'sníor ghabh éinfear d'Éirionnchaibh
cumhachta ar a síol ó soin
do bhríogh udhachta an éarloimh.
- 19 Fuidheall seinbheannacht síol Néill,
toradh urnuighthe an fíreín —
an ghéag abhla d'fíodh Teamhrach — 75
aniogh tarla ag Toirdhealbhadh.
- 20 Mac Néill mheic Airt Óig mheic Cuinn,
iarsma na ríogh ó Fréamhuinn;
rí is córa dá bhfacaidh fear
do mhacaibh móra Míleadh. 80
- 21 A mbí idir ór is umha,
a mbí idir ré is réaltuna,
ag rígh mhoighe bhuig Bheannchuir
ón chuid oile d'Éireannchuibh.
- 22 Rí nár léig éinní a hUltaibh 85
le sluagh nÉireann d'iomarcaidh,
rí ré a fionnachtain is fearr
'ga mbí iomarcaidh Éireann.
- 23 Rí ó a bhfuilid fir Uladh 90
gan chogadh, gan chathughadh,
gan tnúidh, gan folaídh, gan féirg,
gan toghail ndúin gan díbheirg.

65 pu. T Bk. HED. po. LC 67 síol Bk. chloinn AFHCLTG
cloinn Ed. 68 's om. A 69 do gabhsat F; chláir c(h)r. FCL 70 dhé. H
71 agá síol A ar a síol H 72 umhachta F 73 fuighioll, fuigheall mss.
75 dhf. H; the. Bk. H 76 tarla ar th. FHCL 79 dha H
82 reitunna Bk. rellana Ed.L réaltana HG 83 bhu. bhe. H bhruigh
bhe. T bruigh be. G bu. be. cet. 84 dhé. H 86 re s. é. F le s.
né. H le (lé) s. é. cet. 87 re fi. GLC 88 fa (a) mbí Bk. HTG
89 the order in FCLed. is §§ 22, 24, 23, 25 91 tnuth LF tnúith GC
tnúdh AH 92 dún ALC ndún H dúin Bk. Ed.FGT

- 24 Rí nár bhris a bhréithir ríogh,
rí ara lugha lucht míghníomh,
rí nách geallfa ní fa nimh .95
acht ní is dearbhtha do dhéinimh.
- 25 Gé bheith sí ar an slighidh móir,
do fuileóngthaoi fail deargóir,
le cruas riaghla fear nUladh,
feadh bliadhna gan bhaoghlughadh. 100
- 26 Do rachdaois mná moighe Fáil
ar feadh nUladh 'na n-éanmhnáibh,
fa sduaigh ndeircmhir móir Macha
i mbeirtibh óir ioldatha.
- 27 Dá dteagmhadh long fá lán séad 105
i n-imlibh cuain gan choimhead,
Toirdhealbhach do-ní do niort
nách oirbhearnach í ag imtheacht.
- 28 Móide is iongantach don fíor
an riocht 'nar chuir an Cúigíodh, 110
bheith don Bhanbha ghéagthruim ghloin
'na héantuinn faghla acht Ultoigh.
- 29 Atá an chéiddíle arna cor
lér dhíoláithrigh Dia an domhon,
nó a mac samhla ar bhraoinlios Bhreagh, 115
aoibhnios Banbha do báitheadh.

93 briathar L bhriathar AFEd,TCG 94 arar FLC 95 fó A
96 dho H 97 gé do bheith F; slighe Bk. AGCT; mó, H mhó. *cet.*
98 do f. L 99 lé Bk. re FA tre Ed.L treidh C; chr. L; fear *om.* LC
101 mhuighe AF 102 *sic* H ar feadh u. *cet.* 103 mhó. mha. ALFTG
105 dá (da) tteilgthí (-i) ALHTFEd.G dá dteilgtaoí C 107 niort T
neart *cet.* 108 oibbhearnach TG 109 dhon H 110 ar chuir A;
an ch. HG 111 sbheith Bk.; géagchruim H 113 atá céiddíle TG;
chur LCG 114 dhíothláithrigh (-dh) L Bk. Ed.TGA dhihlairigh F
dhihlearúghadh C 115 nó *om.* Bk. Ed.ATG; a maca samhla Bk.;
mbregh Bk. breagh AHed. 116 dho b. H gur b. FLCGT

- 30 Atá Naoi oirdheirc oile
san chríchse chlann Rudhroighe,
gnúis mhaordha dá moltar geall,
dá caomhna ar dhortadh ndíleann. 120
- 31 An cúigeadh eang d'fiadh Teamhrach
don chursa atá ag Toirdhealbhach
tírim do Bhanbha na mbeann
ar dhílínn faghla Éireann.
- 32 Naoi mhac Láimhiach eacht oile 125
mar sin rug Rí an ríoghthoighe,
géag thromthoraidh nár mhoidh mionn,
tar moir ndromchladhaigh ndílionn.
- 33 Do bhí an domhan fa dhall chiach
ré linn Naoi mhóir mheic Láimhiach — 130
sé 'na seanadhbhar ó sin —
tre neamhadhradh nDé dhúiligh.
- 34 Acht trí meic Naoi agus Naoi féin
do bhí síol Ádhaimh ainnséin,
lucht an domhnán mar dirthir, 135
lomnán d'ulc is d'aindlighthibh.
- 35 Tig aingeal Dé anuas do nimh
go mac Láimhiach lá éigin —
cíoith báisdighe is mó do mhill —
d'faisdine dhó ré ndílinn. 140
- 36 Teachtaire Dé ris do ráidh:
"báithfidh cách uile d'éanláimh —
lucht aidhmillte ortha is fearr —
gairbhlinnte dorcha díleann".

117 the order in F is §§ 29, 32, 30, 31, 33, 34; ordhruic H orrdruic Ed.
120 ga ca. Ed. da cha. FLT da gca. A; dí. AFLGT 121 dhiath H
diath ALFTG; the. H 123 t. ar bh. F; thim is glossed in
marg. tarmuin nó coimirce T 128 mhuir TG; dhr. di. G. dhr. dhí. T
129 chi. G ci. cet. 132 nde H de cet. 135 mar dearbhihair A mar
deirer L 136 daindleaghtaibh A daindligheadh FL 139 nél(l)
báisdighe AFLHTEd.G neall bh. C 141-4 follow 156 in Bk. but the
scribe has indicated in the margin the order followed above 142 baighfear C
baidhfidh H; cách AHFG cach cet.; dhé. H 143 aidhmillte ALGCT

- 37 “Déantar uaibhse”, ar an t-aingeal, 145
 “eathor téigleach taobhdhaingean,
 suil tí an sál doighirthe dubh
 tar clár dtoinighthe an talmhan”.
- 38 Mac Láimhiach — lór do mhisnigh,
 ar impidhe an aingilsin, 150
 do-ní an áirc slaitleabhair slim
 ’na báirc thaitneamhaigh thirim.
- 39 Rí na ndúileadh, Dia Athar,
 d’éis na háirce d’ullmhachadh,
 tug sé an díle ar an domhan 155
 ’sdo-ríne é d’folmhoghadh.
- 40 Gur bháith Dia i ndíol a bhfoltadh
 an bioth uile acht aonochtar,
 níor sguir dá dhíbheirge dhíobh,
 do mhuin fírfeirge an Airdríogh. 160
- 41 Ní hí an áirc soidhealbha seang
 do saor iad ar feirg ndíleann
 an feadh do bhaoi an tuile ag tocht,
 acht guidhe Naoi ’sa naomhthocht.
- 42 Is í an díle na danair, 165
 is í an áirc Clár Conchabhair,
 slat charmarsaidh chraoi Theamhrach —
 Naoi an talmhansoin Toirdhealbhach.

145 uaimsi TG 146 e. táighle Bk. e. taighleach AHF e. teighle TG
 e. téighligh L e. teiglicho Ed. athrach teighleigh C; eathar .i. long in
 marg. T 147 sul, súl MSS. 148 chlár to. L (originally dto. but
 the d has been stroked out, apparently by the scribe) Bk. AFEd.TG
 149-152 om. G 149 dho H 151 náirc H; sl. sing ABk. sl² sing H
 152 páirc Bk. páirc F (p = unlenited b probably) 153 airdrigh LC;
 nduilemh Bk. F nduile A ndul L neul C; dia an tathair TG 155 do
 rad sé F 156 ’s om. ALCFTG; dhf. H dullmhúghadh’ corrected to
 dfolmh . . . (remaining letters concealed by the binding) T dullmughadh Bk.
 157 bháidh H; a ndíol a ffoltadh for their sins add. marg. in cursive
 hand by P. O’C. L 158 bhíoth ABk.LTG 160 dho H; do bhuin G
 161 so. se. Bk. 163 dho H 165 dhile H 166 cho. LCTG
 167 chormars with charbharsaidh written above by P. O’C. L charbarrsadh C
 chromarsaidh F cormársaidh G; te. Bk. FA

- 43 Naoi ar tús mar do toghadh lais,
do thogh Dia do dhruim eólais, 170
gnúis neamhdhuidhe Í Néill aníogh
tar féin ngealmhuighe Gaoidhiol.
- 44 Ameasg Gaoidheal ghuirt Teamhrach
Dia féin do thogh Toirdhealbhach,
an toghusa Dhé na ndúl 175
ní horsa é d'iompúdh.
- 45 Ní maoidhte dhá mhac samhla
do rígh neartmhar nathardha,
'sa liacht rí Éireann dá fuil,
ní dá ndéineann do dhéanaimh. 180
- 46 Sé rígh fíchead d'áireamh flath
anuas ó Niall mhac Eathach
go Toirdhealbhach dá bhfiar fíodh
ar fiadh ghoirmiobhrach Gaoidheal.
- 47 Sé rígh dhéag d'aicme Eóghain 185
roimhe, ní rádh aineólaigh,
deichneabhar ríogh, druim ar dhruim,
do síol chleithleabhar Chonuill.
- 48 Trí fichid rí is dá rígh dhéag
suas ó Niall, folt na bhfinnghéag, 190
fa chlár ndíllidh bhfuairfliuch bhFáil
go Mílidh n-uaibhreach nEasbáin.

169 tús T; dho H 170 dho dhr. H 172 féin(n) LGH féinfinn F;
ng. ng. H ghe. ga. L ge. ga. FEd.ATCG 173-7 om. A 173 gha. HL;
chuir F 175 dhé F dé *cet.* 176 dhi. H 177 maoidhte L;
dhá LH da *cet.* 178 dho H; rig nósmar neartchalma A 180 nach
deineann LC; dha nd. H 181 *the order in* HTG is §§ 45, 47, 46, 48;
f. nár ob cath AGLC 182 o chonall mc eachach A 183 dá om. F
fa H dar TG da *cet.*; fiar Bk. ghiall TG 184 gh. gh. TG go. ga. F
ng. ng. *cet.* 188 cleithleabhair Bk. ccleithleabhar H ccleithleabhair TFG
cleithreamhar Ed. gcleithreamhar ALC; cco. FHTLCG co. Bk. om. A
189 dá fíched LCEd. 189-92 om. A 191 ar chl. Bk. Ed. THG ar
clair C 192 u. e. HTG

- 49 Ocht rígh 's ceithre fichid fear
do bhí roimhe ar ghort Ghaoidheal,
fearr an glún deireanach dhíobh, 195
geinealach úr an airdríogh.
- 50 Dá mbeith cách fós mar nách fuil,
i gcoimhmeas re cloinn nEóghain,
do bhiadh oirrim Bhanbha Breagh
ag coinnill Annla ar éigean. 200
- 51 Bheith ag cor re neart Í Néill—
ní tráth d'Éireannchaibh eiséin,
gan t'féaghan anú is neamhghuth
'snár féaghadh tú id Thoirdealbhuch.
- 52 A Thoirdealbhaigh mheic mheic Airt, 205
ní mór nách mairg do-chonnaire
urraim Ghaoidhil uim ghort bhFloinn
do mhaoidhimh ort mar urraim.

IOMDHA

193 rí Bk.; 's *om.* H is LFBk.; fichde H 194 tainig roimhe Ed.
táinic roimhe A; gho. ng. A gho. ga. LG go. ga. CF go. ng. HEd.
195 ghlún AG; deighionach AH 196 na na. F Bk. T 197 cách *om.* F
197-200 *om.* CLAG 197 mbeath H; fuil H bf. *cet.* 198 ag co. H;
cl. ne. H cl. e. *cet.* 199 urruim Bk. Ed. AF 200 a chunnaill ainne Bk.
201 béal ag L biaidh a C; le LC 202 deirennach LC 203 t'féchuin AFG
tfech- L tfeachadh C 204 féchadh AC fech^h LG féaghadh H; thú H;
a to. Bk. a thoirdealbhaigh ATG 205 mac meic T 206 nach mair
dho H 207 ghaoidhiol Bk. Ed. H gaoidheal FG; ba go. Ed. fa gho. FLCG
um go. H um gho. A; fl. Bk. A 208 da mhaoidhimh AL da
mhaoidheamh FG da maoidheamh H do mhaoidhemh Bk. T

TOIRDHEALBHACH LUINEACH

- 1 Nodlaig do-chuamair don Chraoibh
ollamhain Fódla d'éantaoibh
ar slios réidh an bhrogha bhuig
i robha Ó Néill um Nodluig.
- 2 Baile do bhailtibh Í Néill 5
an Chraobh síodhamhail soiléir—
níor dealbhadh aoinlios budh fearr—
lér ceangladh aoibhnios Éireann.
- 3 An uairsin is é tarla 10
fan gcuing ríogh gan freasabhra
géag saor ó Tholaigh Theamhrach,
an chraobh thoraidh Toirdhealbhach.
- 4 I gcionn deich mbliadhan do bhí
ó do hoirdneadh an t-airdrí,
san Chraoibh ar dtógbháil toighe 15
do chraoibh ógnáir Almhoine.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 149a, alternate readings added in Bk. by Charles O'Conor (Bk.²), 23 F 16 (F) p. 103, Advocates' Lib., Edinb., No. XLIX (Ed.) f. 8a, 23 L 17 (L) f. 79b, 23 N 12 (N) p. 2, 23 N 14 (N²) p. 114. The copies in F iii 1, F iv 4, and F vi 2 are late and inaccurate, and present no variants of importance. See also O'Grady, Cat. 432.

Headings: tadhg dall .cc. Bk. L tadhg dall úa hiccinn cna. .cc. F tadhg dall o huiginn cc. Ed. tadg dall .cctt. N ó lá'a (*sic*) fiond .cctt. N² *a later hand has crossed this out and written above* tadhg dall o huiginn .cc.

Variants: 1 no llaic F 2 dhéntaoibh L 3 go Bk *altered from* ar by a later hand 3-4 B²:² *adds*: no so san raith séimh mbuabhallaigh mbláith fuaramair ó néill neamhthláih (no so = *or thus*:) 4 na robha L; un n. Bk. 6 síothamhuil L síothamhuil F; síilleir Bk 7 dob fearr FL 8 ver c. L 9 tharla LN² 10 fa cuing F san cuing Bk. 13 mbliagna Ed. 14 do hoirnedh MSS. 15 san cr. Bk. san ccr. LN; acc togbhail F iar ttogbáil N air tógbhail N² 16 alm(h)oine Bk. N iughoine *cet*.

- 5 Gluaismidne i gceann na Craoibhe
d'fios an déidghil dreachnaoidhe,
lucht comhmolaidh Fáid na bhFionn,
mar táid ollomhain Éirionn. 20
- 6 Tarfás dúinn ag dol inte
gur thuit froigh na firminthe,
le tairm ngreagh srianbhuidhe seang
fa fear rianmhuighe Raoileann.
- 7 Tarfás dúinn 'na dheaghaidh sin, 25
ó dhealradh airm is éididh,
go raibhe idir bharr is bhun
an baile ann ar n-adhnadh.
- 8 Samhlamaoid re fuaim a bhfleadh—
cúirt í Néill na Naoi nGeimheal— 30
muir anfaidh ag tochtá i dtráigh,
re dabhchaibh corcra ag comhdháil.
- 9 Feadh amhairec ón mhúr amach,
re faoidhibh ceóil na cathrach,
gé bheith mé ar uillinn gach fir 35
ní chluininn é mun aimsin.
- 10 Suil tairnig dhúin dul 'na gar
dar liom fa lór do shásadh
niamh a corn n-ochtsholus n-óir,
boltonus a corm gcomhóil. 40
- 11 Suidhmidne ar slios na faithche,
na sluaigh theagair thiomsaighthe;
ar bhrú an tighe féaraírd finn
file as gach éanaird d'Éirinn.

17 luidhsíom a gc. F 20 ó ttaid Bk.² 21 ar ndol FLN² 22 gur t.
frotch Bk. gur las froigh LN² gur las lí F 23 ré t. Bk.; ghr. LN² gr. *cet.*
28 ar adhnadh Bk. aga a. Bk.² ar na. Ed. gá adhnudh LN² dá a. *cet.*
29 le fuaim NN²; *leg.* fleadh? 30 cúaird L 31 re tochtá L 32 na
d. Ed. na n.l. NL ag comhrádh Bk.²; comhráidh N 33 f. radhaire FLN²
34 le LNN²F; faoidhe Ed.N; cheoil Bk.L 35 cé L ciodh N²; mé *om.* L
sé N² 36 chluinim Bk. L; é *acht* ar éigin N 37 tairnic Bk. tairnigh LF
tharrna N; dhúin Bk. dúin(n) LNN²; ng. LNN² 38 liom Bk. linn *cet.*
39 co. LN² cco. *cet.* 40 corm LN² ccorm *cet.* 41 suighidh F; -ne *only*
in Ed. Bk.; faighthe LN² 42 nar sluaigh Bk. nar sl² N na sluaigh Ed.
na slóigh *cet.*; teaghair F

- 12 Tig chugainn i gcionn athaigh 45
 aos grádha í Chuinn Chéadchathaigh,
 gur fáiltigh gach duine dhínn
 le fáiltibh uile ón airdrígh.
- 13 Amharc ar airdrígh Uisnigh 50
 ní fríoth uainn an adhuighsin,
 ó sduaigh síng bhogfoltaigh Bhreagh
 sinn dár gcodaltaigh cuirthear.
- 14 Do ghabhsad dúinn ag dáil fleadh 55
 ó sin amach go maidean
 dáilimh fionnuallcha Í Néill náir,
 gan chéim n-ionnfuartha d'fagháil.
- 15 Cuiris fear dá féachain ruinn 60
 an raibhe i n-éandán aguinn
 sgeóil a threasa ar feadh nÉireann,
 feasa a chean nó a chaithréimeann.
- 16 "Ní fuil," ar éigse Banbha,
 "s atá," ar an t-aos ealadhna,
 "bunadh craobh gcaibhneasa ó gCuinn,
 gan taom n-ainbhfeasa aguinn."
- 17 "Atáid linn 'Sochair Síil Néill'," 65
 ar filidh Éireann ainnséin;
 "s ar ghabh dá gcineadh Bóinn Bhreagh,
 's ar dligheadh dóibh do dhéineamh."

46 a. gráidh Bk. ghrádh L 47 nduine N; diobh F 48 ré f. Bk. re f. F
 51 s. bhinn Ed. s. finn FLN² 53 dhúinn Bk.; ag ól N; bhfl. Bk.
 fl. FNN²Ed. 55 dáil F; fionnuall' N 56 go ccéim LN² gan céim *cet.*;
 fionnuartha F ionnfuartha L fionnuartha Ed. fionnfuara N ionnfuarth² N²
 57 curthar F cuireas Ed. LN²; íer Ed. fer *cet.* 58 i n- om. FLBk.
 added (an) Bk.² deleted (an) N² 59 treas F threas N 60 feas FEd. N;
 a gc. sa gc. F a ch sa ch. LN² a ch. nó ch. Bk. 62 is tá L; an
 taois Bk. an aos N 63 bona LN²; cr. ch. Bk.; ui cuinn F a
 ccíonn N² 65 atá Bk. N atad (d *suprascr.*) F; sochar FNN²; síol Bk.
 siol N síoll N² 67 dá ch. FN² (Ed. *illeg.*) 68 dhóibh Bk. LN²

- 18 "Atá linn gur dó dleaghair
Múr Cruachna an chláir mhínsreabhaigh, 70
is Múr Té an bhraonoirir bhinn,
's gurb é is aonoighir d'Éirinn."
- 19 Téid an teachtaire céadna
d'fios an ghruaidhghil ghnúisdéadla;
na forfuighle i gcéill do chuir 75
d'Ó Néill Mhodhuirne ar maduin.
- 20 "Más é is fáth molta," ar mac Néill,
"dóibh, a ndubhradar ainnséin,
mó is neamhmoladh é orthaibh,
greannoghadh é ar Eóghanchaibh." 80
- 21 "Aoir mhór do mhacraidh Teamhrach,
Clár Teamhrach," ar Toirdhealbhach;
"do bhuain do síol iochtmhar Airt,
'snách tiocfadh díobh a dhíoghailt."
- 22 Do ráidh Ó Néill Teamhrach Truim 85
nách éisdfeadh éandán aguinn,
'sgo dtiobhradh díol ar gach dán,
gníomh dob iongnadh re a iomrádh
- 23 Tigid chugainn re a chois soin
ó Néill Caille is clann Eóghain, 90
'san coillbhile ós chlár Uladh
lán d'oirbhire ar n-ealudhan.

69 atáid Bk. 70 mhíntreabh^h F bhinn^sreab^h NEd. 71 bhraonóiligh F
72 's om. Bk. 75 horfuighle N; le a gcéill F 77 cúis Bk. N fath *cet.*;
dó néill N ar mhac n. LN² 78 dhóibh Bk. 79 neamhmolta é ortha F
80 greannogtha é ar eogancha F; eireannachaibh *no eoganachaibh* Bk.
81 nír mhór F oil mór Ed.; mhaicne N 82 temra Bk. temhra L té N²;
arsa Bk. Ed. LN² 83 iochtmhair Bk. 84 sná tucfadh N snach *ttiocfadh* Bk.;
dhíobh Bk. L 85 teamhra an truim N 87 ttiobhradh N 88 a om. Bk. F;
niomradh F 89 gcois F 91 's om. Bk. FLN²; cho. Bk. FN²; ó chl. N
ós cl. Bk. LN² os cl. F 92 ar nollamhan N

- 24 Níor thógaibh mac Néill Í Néill
an aghaidh mhiochair mhínréidh,
nó an súil gcuirr mongabhraigh mir, 95
re hollamhnaibh fuinn Éibhir.
- 25 Do-rinne rothnuall corcra
dá ghnúis áluinn éadrochta,
ó thracht bhuinn mhaoithréidh mheanmnaigh
go saoirchéibh dtruim dToirdhealbhaigh. 100
- 26 Do líonsam uile d'omhain
ré n-airdrígh chlann gConchobhair,
ar mbeith fa éinfeirg uile
do chleith bhéildeirg Bhóruimhe.
- 27 Gabhmaoid do bhriathraibh binne 105
ag iompódh a intinne,
ar tí a feirge ar gcúl do chor,
'sníorbh feirde dhún a dhéanomh.
- 28 Ar mbreith féin do léigeadh lionn
leis ó Néill na Naoi nGéibhionn, 110
'sníor éisd saorbharr sluaigh Mhonaidh
aonrann uainn dár n-ealodhain.
- 29 Atá sé ó sin i le
fa aontuinn fíochmhair feirge,
do rígh clann bhfionnuadhach bhFáil 115
gan ionnfuaradh ann d'fagháil.
- 30 Fiarfaighim d'airdrígh Oiligh,
más mithigh é d'fiarfoighidh:
briocht díbhfeirge 'na ghnúis ghil
gá cúis fírfheirge ór éirigh? 120

94 mí. mh. F 95 tsúil Bk. FNN²; cuirr L chorr N²; mo. mh. F
mh. mh. Bk. NN² 96 hollamhainn fuinn uisnigh N 97 doronadh
ro nuall Bk.; cho. N² 99 fa thracht N²; boinn ma. me. Bk. FN
101 domhan Bk. LNN² do domhain F 102 re ha. FEd. N; cclann F
chláir Bk. (Ed. *illeg.*) 103 iar mb. L 109 léigeadh N² leigeadh
(-iodh) *etc.*; leinn Bk. linn *cet.* 110 ngeibheinn Bk. ngeibhíonn N
ngeibhinn *cet.* 111 sluag mo. N² sluag bfaíne N sluaigh mo. *cet.*
112 uain FBk. 113 o sóin Bk. FNN² 114 bf. bf. LN² 115 bhíonn-
bhuaadh- Bk. fionuadhach F bhfionnuadhach LN²; fáil FN 118 ní as
m. dúinn dī. LN² mas m. dúin í. N 120 cá N

- 31 Créad an fearg mhórso ar mhac Néill
tar éis cháich dó do dhaighréir?
créad lér hadhnadh a ghruaidh ghlan,
nó an bhfuair adhbhar dá hadhnadh?
- 32 Dá bhféadthaoi a rádha ris féin, 125
fan bhfeirg móirse ar mhac saoirNéill,
ní fuil ní d'adhbhar aige,
sí d'adhnadh is usaide.
- 33 Comhmór ceannaighthea a chlann
ag bruach Inbhir Dá Éagann 130
's ag Finn bháin thiormsrothaigh the,
's ag Traígh bhionnghothaigh Bhaile.
- 34 Comhmór atáthar dá thol
ag Drobhaois, ag Aird Uladh,
's ag Srúibh mhóir bhraonnuaidhe Bhreagh 135
's ag Bóinn taobhuaine Tailtean.
- 35 Ní faghaim adhbhar feirge
ag rígh foltchas finnDeirge,
acht tír do thoidheacht dá thoil
ó rígh go hoireacht d'Ultoibh. 140

122 déis Ed.N; each uile daighreir F cháich uile daighreir L cáigh uile daighreir Bk. chach dó do dhíréir N chách uile do dhéighréir N² caic do do .. (*remainder illeg.*) Ed. *possibly we should read* .. cháich uile d'óighréir 123 cred far FN² 124 dá a. LN² 126 san bhf. Bk.; ríneill Ed. 127 bfuil F *lines 129-32 follow 136 in Ed.; in Bk. they are omitted by scribe and added in marg. by C. O'Connor; in N the order is: 133-4, 131-2, 129-30, 135-6* 131 mb. tt. tt. Bk. FNN²Ed. (bh. N²) 132 t. bh. béinne LN² t. mb. mbaile *cet.* 133 c. chennaighthea Bk. 134 sag aird Bk. ag ard FNN² 135 's *om.* Bk.N; sruth mo. Bk. sruimh mhó. L sruimh mo. F sruith mór N; braonmuige broin F bhraonuaidhe bhredh L braonuaidhe bhréag N² mbraonuaidhi mbr⁺ Ed. mb. mbroin Bk.N 136 ag boinn *altered from sag tig Bk.; 's om.* NN²; t. tor⁺ N t. sag tor⁺ Bk. t. ag toiredh L t. ag tor⁺ F t. ag toirm N² t. ttail ... (*remainder illeg.*) Ed. 137 ní fáicim Bk. 137-140 *precede* 133 Bk. 138 f. finneilge F bf. bhfinneilge LN² 139 ag toighiocht N; ar a thoil F; *in Ed. the line is diongna an oigeacht da gruaidh ghluin* 140 uladh N *in Ed. the line is an sbroigeacht fuair gan focuin*

- 36 Acht so amháin, is maith aithnim,
fearg an mhéirghil mhalaichslim —
mar nách rabha neach d'Ú Néill
ag cara a chreach i gcaithréim.
- 37 Go ló an bhráith do bhiadh 'na gcionn, 145
dá gcumthaoi ag éigsibh Éirionn
creacha foda an mhóir mheanmnaigh,
slóigh is troda Toirdhealbhaigh.
- 38 Gidh eadh bhós ní baoghlach dáibh 150
dá mbeith sluagh Éireann d'éanláimh
'na n-aghaidh is é ar a son,
ní lamhair é 'sgach ionodh.

NODLAIG

- 39 nga sin[n]
atá ar mo shon mar saoilim
. . r tao[i]b[h]gheal o Bhöinn Bhreagh 155
aoimbhean darab cöir creideamh
- 40 clann Néill
maith(?) í um aghaidh d'aoimhéin
. . . dail(?) ucht re hucht
budh döig[h] Anna dom furtacht 160
- 41 Sil cColla na ccolg sen
. . gairm uainn 'na (? ma ?) hēigen
. . . d'Artúr(?) . .
dā cēibh faltúr örd[h]uid[h]e.

144 na ca. F na ch. Ed. no ca. Bk. 145 braith Bk. bráihā N
bhrath *cet.*; na ccenn Bk. nar ccionn LN² na chionn N 146 déigsibh NN²
147 c. troma N² 149 nír Bk.; dháibh FL 150 slógh NN² slóigh LF
151 na aighidh is é na ngar N 152 in gach Bk. L; sé da bhfaghail
niorbh iongnodh N 153-164 *only in Ed.*

MÁG UIDHIR

- 1 Daoine saora síol gColla,
onchoin leasa Liathdroma;
doimh na ríghéalbha ó ráth Chuinn,
bláth na fíneamhna a Fréamhuinn.
- 2 Manannáin iarthair Eórpa, 5
síol glan i gcriaidh chineólta;
laoich mhéarchorra ó mhallBhóinn Bhreagh,
féathlonna glanslóigh Gaoidheal.
- 3 Foireann chalaidh Chláir na bhFionn, 10
clann Israhél na hÉirionn;
beag dtarbha righe re a rath—
gabhla Thighe na Teamhrach.

MSS.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 258ab-237a, 23 D 4 (D) p. 286, C iv 1 (C) f. 182b, C iv 1 (C²) f. 139a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 12, 24 P 12 (P) p. 115, Fv 3 (F²) p. 9, Advocates' Lib., Edinb. XLIV (Ed.) f. 24 a, H 4. 20 (H) p. 23, H 1. 14 (H²) p. 159. A copy from a Clanranald MS. is printed in *The Macdonald Collection of Gaelic Poetry*, 1911, p. 1. This copy, which is extremely inaccurate (see Notes infra), is referred to as M. See also O'Grady, Cat. 407.

Headings: tadg dall o huiginn .cc. Bk. D tadhg dall o higinn cc. C² tadhg dall cc. C tadhg dall ua higinn cct. *in later hand* F an fer cedna (*follows* 23) Ed., teg dall o higinn cc. *in later hand* P tadg dall ua higin cc. H tadg dall ó higin .i. mc mathgamhna H² om. M. *Order of stt. in the copies collated*: PC²HH² as text: Ed.D 1-8, 20-23, 9-19, 24-57; C 1-8, 20-23, 10, 9, 11-19, 24-38 *cet. des.*; M 1-8, 20-23, 10, 9-19, 24-40 *cet. des.*; F 1-8, 20-23, 37-57; Bk. 1-7, 9, 8, 10-57.

Variants: 2 liatroma C 3 cu. MSS. 6 síol ccolla C; a cri. Bk.Ed.C²P a cri. D a chri. C; ci. C²Bk.FD 8 ghl. Bk. D 10 israel P isráel c C² isarahel F 11 tarbha a-righe Bk. tarbha ricche PC²; ré rath Bk. re rath C 12 tighe D

- 4 Crithre bruithne a beól cheardcha,
tonna doimhne díleanta;
roibheithre catha do chor, 15
clacha toinighthe an talmhon.
- 5 Geine sochair sluaigh Bhanbha,
dreagain lonna lasamhna;
tearc ann ionntamhail na bhfear
d'iompadhaibh Ghall nó Ghaidheal. 20
- 6 Ní chualamar reampa riamh,
clann Cholla a críochaibh Oirghiall,
clann 'na n-aghaidh budh ionchuir,
nó a samhail ann d'Éirionnchuibh.
- 7 Ní frioth, ní fuighthear go bráth— 25
gá dás bheith orra ag iomráth?
na daghUlaidh ó Bhóinn Bhreagh
baramhail dóibh fa dheireadh.
- 8 Ní fuil d'éinsgéal orra soin,
síol gColla, cinéal Eachoidh, 30
acht sealbh Éireann díobh do dhol,
do bhríogh céimeann na gcuradh.
- 9 Do léigsead díobh dá ndeóin féin
síol uaibhreach Eachaidh Doimhléin
ríoghacht mhoighe fochnaigh Fáil 35
ar šochraibh oile d'fagháil.
- 10 Atá riamh ó ré na sean
sochair nách éidir d'áireamh
ag trí hOirghiallaibh fóid Bhreagh
tar cóig goirmfiadhaibh Gaidheal. 40

13 bél Bk. 16 toineidhte C; na ta. F 17 bha. P ba *cet.*
18 loma Bk.; lasamna F² lasamhla *cet.* 19 ionnsamhail Bk. iontsamhail
DF²C² ionntsamhoil C ionteamhoil P 20 dionféidhuibh C; nó Bk.
na Ed. no *cet.* 21 reampa CBk. rompa *cet.* 22 a ccr. Bk. F ó chr. C
25 na faghthor D ní faghthar F 29 bf. F 30 ccolla is clann e. Bk.
32 che. FCP; a ccu. *all save* Bk. F 33-76 om. F 34 sliocht Bk.;
doibhléin Bk. doimhlen PF² doimhléin *cet.* 35 fochmhuigh Bk. focnaidh P
fóchnaidh C²F² 37 atáid C; riamh do reir na sen Bk. 39 ag
triath Bk. ag ri C 40 ar chó. Bk. tar chó. CC²

- 11 Le rígh Oirghiall, 'sní hé amháin,
guala ríogh Éireann d'faghbháil,
measa leam é dá hiarraidh —
an té dob fearr d'Oirghiallaibh.
- 12 Feadh a chuilg 'sa chruibh leabhair 45
uaidh síos gusna saoirfearaibh,
ag rígh dhaoineach clann gColla,
'sgan aoinneach ann eatorra.
- 13 Trian eineaclainn, trian tabhaigh, 50
trian cána Chláir Fíearadhaigh,
re a roinn eatorra don fíor,
do chloinn deaghColla dlichthíor.
- 14 Dlichthear dhóibhséin—dia do mhodh—
ó thá samhain go samhrodh
ar chlár Theathbha ó thoigh go teagh 55
a n-eachra a gcoin do choinnmheadh.
- 15 Rí Teamhrach an treas bliadhain
ní fuil aige ar Oirghiallaibh—
'sdá luaidheadh é ní fuigheadh—
acht sluaigheadh sé seachtmhuineadh. 60
- 16 Gíodh sin féin d'fiachaibh orra—
síol ríoghamhail réadhCholla—
ní chuir fear ceangail a gcuir
ar feadh earraigh nó foghmhuir.
- 17 An crodh théid ó dhuine dhíobh 65
ó thig sé ar sluagh an airdríogh,
bídh d'eacht ar flaithbhíle Fáil
a seacht n-aithghíne d'fagháil.

41 's om. Bk. 44 dob ferr Ed.PCD búdh ferr Bk. 48 's om. Bk.
54 ó da Bk. ó tá F² o ta C²M; ó theacht D: samhan D 55 deaptha Bk.
tteabhtha PC²F² dteaftha D ttefa C dtetfa Ed. deabhan M 60 sé C²F²
61 ciodh DC 62 braigde ślechta saorcholla CM (cf. 98) ríoghraidh
śl. s. PH²C² 63 ní chuir Bk.PC²; cengail a chur C² 65-68 the order
in P is 67, 68, 65, 66 65 do dhuine C² 66 sé om. Ed. 67 bi
dhecht CPM bi deachd Bk.C² 68 a seacht Bk.P

- 18 Bó ar fichid do gach aoinfear
ó rígh fosaídh fionnGhaoidheal 70
ón tsluaighsin ag triall dá dtoigh
riar do uaisligh ó hEachoidh.
- 19 Tríocha colg—ní comha bheag—
tríocha brat, deich n-eich fíthead,
tríocha géirreann sídh iar soin, 75
ó rígh Éireann d'ó Eachaidh.
- 20 Tar crois airdríogh Inse Fáil
dlighidh ciontaigh do chongbháil
ríoghraidh chiallaidh Chláir Eithne
bliadhain tar cáir gcoimeirche. 80
- 21 Dá gcuirthi coirthe 'na gceann
is eadh bhíos d'airdrígh Éireann
luighe an chiontaigh in gach coir
do chiontaibh fuile hEachoidh.
- 22 Adeirid eólaigh fóid Bhreagh 85
nách fuil ag rígh Guirt Ghaoidheal
d'anáir acht géill ar ghiallaibh
d'fagháil ón féin Oirghiallaigh.
- 23 Síol gColla na gcolg slisgheal—
dlighthear bhós dá mbráighdibhsean 90
bheith ag crúdh chomhairle cáigh
rún a n-orfuighle d'fagháil.
- 24 Gan bhais dtana, gan tracht mbuinn
i slabhradh nó i n-idh iaruin; 95
gan chneas bhfir i gcarcair chlach
don mhacraidh ó thigh Teamhrach.

70 f. f. C² f. f. *cet.* fosaigh Bk. 71 an sl. Bk. an uairsin CM 72 da
nuaislibh ar fiadh fionntain Bk. 77 ar c. Bk. C²Ed.P tar chr. CF
78 dlighid CF 80 coir comairce Bk. choir ccoimheirce F chóir ccoimheirce C
coir ccuimírce P choir comairce C² coir ccoimírce C 81 gcurthaoi FC;
na cenn Bk. na ccionn DEd.F na che. PC² 82 asé Bk. CF 83 gach
modh Bk. 84 fola FDF² íola C²P; heochaidh Bk. 85 eolcha F
91 (Bk. 237a) c(h)omhairledh Bk. PC²; ccá. PC² 92 s run HH²
forfuighl² Bk. bforuighle F (an) fo. D norfuicchedh P 93-144 *om.* F
93 t. nó t. bu. Bk. PC²F² 95 cneis Bk.

- 25 Ní dleaghar iarnach orra,
bráighde sleachta saorCholla,
acht bheith fa réir do chead cháigh,
ní beag a ngéill do ghabháil. 100
- 26 Earradh flatha leis gach bhfear
ó rígh Theamhrach ag tilleadh
le hOirghiallaibh na bhfleadh bhfionn
tar troimghiallaibh fear nÉirionn.
- 27 Ór dhóibh ar dhornchlaibh a lann, 105
ór ar chiomhsaibh a gcathbharr;
bráighde an tslóigh ó bhraonráith Bhreagh—
do chaolnáith óir a n-eirreadh.
- 28 Oirghialla is uime adeair
riú do ghnáth tar Gaoidhealaibh 110
ór corcra is glais dá ngiallaibh
ag tochtá ar ais d'Oirghiallaibh
- 29 Ní bhí leo a urdail acht d'ór,
ó rígh Éireann ag iompódh,
cinn a bhfagha, suaine a sleagh, 115
nó truaille tana a dtroigheadh.
- 30 Le síol gColla na gcorn sliom
coimhéirghe ó féaraibh Éireann—
laoich ren soidhéinmhe síodh ban—
coimhéirghe dhíobh ní dleaghar. 120
- 31 Gan chor láimhe i labhar óir—
ó rígh Éireann uair d'onóir—
ní niamhthar bhós bas ná bonn
ar tós as nó go n-ionnlonn.

97 dleaghtor D dleghar Bk 98 sl. CC² 99 ccá PF²CC² 101 ris
gach Bk. C bfer Ed. fear cet. 102 ar tt. Bk. 103 bfer bfionn C
104 bfer D fer CEd.PC²F² 106 ar ciosaimh D ar chiosaimh C
108 caolnáith D caolsnath Ed.P chao'snáth CC²F² chlaon'snáth Bk.
109 órgh. C oirgh. cet. 113 léo u. Bk.; acht dór Bk. gan ór D acht
ór cet. 115 cenn Bk.F²PC²; súathne Bk. 117 re s.; na ccolg CMEd.
118 coimeirce C²F² coimhaire M 119 rén C 120 dleaghar D
121 cor MSS.; lamhar D 122 fuair MSS. 123 nó Bk. no CPC²
na cet. 124 no MSS.

- 32 Ní dual thrá i dTeamhraigh na ngiall 125
ionnladh ré n-airdrigh Oirghiall,
nó cor fir oile i n-adhbhaidh
roimhe a dtigh an tionnabhraidh.
- 33 Ní dhlighfeadh airdrí fuinn Bhreagh 130
suidhe go suidheadh seisean,
ná éirghe ó fíndigh don fíor
mílidh Éirne go n-éirghiodh.
- 34 Trian Uladh, oilltrian Connacht, 135
do réir mar tá an tórannacht,
do chuid ronna ó ríoghaibh Fáil
ag fíonfuil Cholla i gcéadáir.
- 35 Éirne is Fionn, Bóinn is Banna, 140
'sgach tír dá dtá eatorra —
fuinn chnódhonna i ngealann grian —
tóranna d'fearann Oirghiall.
- 36 Tairnig sochair síol gColla; 145
ní chuimhnigh cath Liathdroma
ní dá bhfuil uathaibh re headh
amuigh ar Thuathaibh Tailtean.
- 37 Dá madh ionnus é d'iarraidh, 145
ní iarraid na hOirghiallaigh.
na fiacha do dligheadh dáibh
ó chineadh Fiacha d'faghbháil.
- 38 Ní díoth cumhacht ná cuimhne 150
atá ar macraidh Mhodhuirne,
sochair géag mbarrghlan mBanbha, —
créad adhbhar a n-anamhna?

125 tra Bk. tra M om. D 126 re a. C re na. cet. 127 fir CP 128 sic Bk.
do thugh th. cet. 134 an om. C²; diórannacht Ed.M 136 ríoghfuil CM;
a cedair Bk. 137 éirne fi. C eirne fhi. M 138 tír atta M
141 tairnic Bk.PC²; sochar DBk. sochar PC²; síl DBk.Ed. síl PF²CC² 142 ní
chuingid C ní cuingidh M 143 ní dha P 144 tu. tt. P 145 here
F resumes, see *supra*, L. 93 146 iarroidh C² iarri H² 149 cumais M;
na FDH nó BkH². no PF²CC² 150 mhi.; F mo. FPCD 151 sochar F
152 ananma F here C breaks off. 148 is the last line on f. 183b, the next
stanza is written at the top of f. 152a, the rest of that folio being left blank.

- 39 Iomdha a gcliaithbhearna catha,
iomdha a n-adhbhair ardflatha,
sluagh mór míonmhuighe Maighean — 155
lór líonmhuire a laochraidheadh.
- 40 Gan iad féin le a chéile ag cor —
adéarthaoi gurb é is adhbhor
do thrí sluaghaibh Cláir Chodhail
a gcáir uadhaibh d'anomhain. 160
- 41 Maith an fáth do theacht re a dtreóir,
síol Eachach déadla Doimleóin —
síol gColla 'na dtrí treanaibh
rí orra ar gach éinfeadhain.
- 42 Rí ar síol Mathghamhna ó Mhuigh Rath 165
rí ar síol Maine mheic Eachach
rí ar Mhanchachaibh na bhfeadh bhfiar
do ghlanachathaibh fear nOirghiall.
- 43 Éagóir atáid na trí rígh
ar síol gColla, is cúis dimbrígh; 170
bheith ar sgáth n-aonduine is fearr
d'aoghuire ag cách go coitcheann.
- 44 Maith do ghéabhdais clann Cholla,
'na dtrí cathaibh cudroma —
fian tolcha braonuighe Breagh — 175
aonduine ortha d'oidneadh.

153 iomdha cl. C²F² 154 nadhbhar F 155 slógh DF 157 ré
ch. Bk. re ch. PC² le ce. F 158 guibh PC² gurab D; é arádhbar Bk.
159 chl. PF 160 dá cc. DEd. a cc. F do ch. Bk. fa a cc. C²PF²HH²;
M stops here. 161 síc F re a dtrén DPed.HH²C³ re a trén Bk.
162 s. leathan D; s. etac Ed. s.each cet.; do mhlén DEd.C²F²H²
doimlen P doibleín H dóibhlén Bk. doimhléoin F 163 cho. Ed. co. D;
dtre. Bk. F 164 a gach Bk. 165 a mu. PC² o mu. F 166 eathach F
167 ar ma. FPD 169 éccóir PC²Bk. éagcóir cet.; ttri F 170 colla D
171 na. Bk. a. cet. 172 here F³ breaks off, with the note; ataid ceithre
roind deag gan chriochnughadh na dhiaigh so 173 do gheubh laois Bk.
do gheibhdís H do gheabhdais D do ghebhdaís PC² do geabhdais F
174 na tri FBk.; ccathubh C²P catha Bk.F 176 doirneih PC²
doirneadh HF dóirnedh Bk.D

- 45 Dúthaigh dhíleas chlann gColla —
tugaid na trí ríodhronga
ríghe an chláir ghoirmghrianaigh gil
ar láimh Oirghiallaigh éigin. 180
- 46 Créad nách creidid clann Eachach
do rígh cródha cheirtbhreathach,
nách biadh céim d'iomarcaidh air
ag fréimh iongantaigh Fíachaidh.
- 47 Trí saorchatha síol gColla 185
toghaid éinrígh eatorra,
do réir ghaoise agus ghliocais,
do réir aoise is oirdhriocais.
- 48 Gá dás dóibh gan dol 'na ucht —
Cú Chonnacht mhac Con Chonnacht? 190
géag saoracla Thighe an Trír
bile caomhanta a chiníl.
- 49 Aonmhaor tabhaigh na dtrí gcath
rí fíréanta Fear Manach;
troigh mhála acht ag rochtain reann, 195
námha d'olcaibh na hÉireann.
- 50 Cú Chonnacht Óg Mhág Uidhir
sgiath fósghaidh dá fógghuidhibh,
sinsear síol gColla Dá Chríoch
orra a síodh, orra a n-eisíoth. 200

177 duithe F; chl. C²F cl. *cet.* 179 ghoirmghrianaigh D goirmiallaig Ed.
180 a láimh F 181 na cr. F nach ccr. Bk. C²PHH²; ethach PCD
183 bia F 184 ac fíem P do fréimh F 185 síl C²Ed. síl P; colla Ed.
187 et PC² 188 oirbhiortais D 189 ttas F ttás C² dtás D das PBk.
190 connacht, connacht D co., cho. F 191 saorachla H saorachla C²H²F
192 cha. C²; cheiníl D 193 énmhaor thobhuigh C² enmhaor
tobhuigh P énmhaor thabhaig Bk. 195 mhalla ag rochtain na reann F
197 mhag PFHH² mag *cet.* 198 cliath í. PHH²C² 199 sinnsir Bk.;
síil C²EdF síl P síol Bk.; colla Ed.; críoch Bk. C²P 200 do budh
orra re eisíodh DEd. rígh dob orra re heisíoth F orra i síth orra an
essíth C²

- 51 Éinliog lóghmhar Leithe Cuinn,
eighre Duinn mhóir mheic Domhnuill;
fear nár mheall duille an domhain,
buime is fearr don ealodhain.
- 52 Comhairleach cogaidh chláir Bhreagh, 205
ceann síothchána sluaigh Gaoidheal;
rí is féithle ag finnfearaibh Fáil,
cinneamhain bréithre Bearcháin.
- 53 Bhíar dtrí catha, ucht re hucht,
teagaid i ndáil Chon Chonnacht; 210
slóigh mhóra mhaicne hEachach,
aicme cródha ceirtbhreathach.
- 54 Is í is meanma ag mac Siobhán,
ar dteacht na dtrí ríthionál,
dol do choimhféaghain Chláir Néill, 215
foighéanaidh dáibh is doiséin.
- 55 Mac Con Chonnacht mheic mheic Briain
aitheónaidh fear a finnChliaigh
'na cheinnbhile os cionn bhur gcath,
a dheirbhfine fionn Eachach. 220
- 56 Ó thús go deireadh domhain
ní fuighthi, ní fuarabhair
rí is flathamhla iná an rí riamh,
a thrí hathardha Oirghiall.

201 leath F longmhair H² longmhar C²H loncemhar *with punctum*
delens under the n P 202 éighre Bk. oighre *cet.* dhuinn C²F
203 dhuille D 205 comhairle F 206 sluaigh D sluaigh C² guirt Ed.
gha. Bk.F 207 ag *om.* F 208 cinemhuin C²; bh. F br. *cet.*
209 gcatha H 210 teguidh Ed. teagoidh D teghuid P teghuidh C²;
con gconnocht F con cunnucht D con chondacht C²; *con co.* Bk. 212 cr.
ch. D ch. ch. H ch. ce. H² 213 as (is) é Bk. C²P 215 techt do Bk.;
choimhfeachain D choimhfeachaidh Bk. 216 foighenadh F; doibheachain
cáir a chinéil Bk. 217 conconnacht Bk. DF; mhóir mh(e)ic MSS.
218 aithcheón² Bk. aiteonaidh Ed.; a bfinnchliaigh DEd. 219 ós D
os *cet.* 221 ndomain Ed. 222 bfuighther F 223 ina rí Bk.
224 trí Bk.

- 57 Mac Siobhán is Con Chonnacht — 225
 cia an rí is cóir 'na chonchlannacht?
 rún rér dheiligh a dhocra,
 glún deiridh na daonnachda.

DA

225 siobain F siobháine HH² siobhain F; cú connocht Bk. con
 connacht D chon connocht F *con cochtacht* Ed. 226 na cco. Bk. na
 co. C²Ed. 227 docra F

MÁG UIDHIR

- 1 Teallach féile Fir Mhanach,
fir is féile iná an t-oineach;
tír í do dháil gach deighioth,
d'einíoch cáigh is sí is soidheach.
- 2 Siad ar mhéad anma is einigh — 5
don Bhanbha ní séad samhail;
rug an clú tar Fiadh Fuinidh
crú Uidhir riamh do raghain.
- 3 Fiú ceann an mhoighe Mhanchaigh
gach geall oinigh dá n-oghthair; 10
geall cháigh 'na ucht dob ionchuir
do lucht tiomchuil Chláir Chobhthaigh.
- 4 Gairid ré a chéile chomhloinn,
sé fan éile 'na éiglinn
rug a mbí ag muir ó mhinlinn 15
ó a mbí inghill d'fuil Féidhlim.
- 5 Fás a dteasda ar chách ceilidh
an lá is measa Mág Uidhir,
a meadh d'aoinfear 'na n-aghaidh —
raghain Ghaoidheal bhfear bhfuinidh. 20
- 6 Cosg sluaigh Bhanbha 'na bhréithir
i n-uair a gcabhra i gliathaibh;
do-ní síodh do chóig críochaibh
do mhíothoil ríogh Féid Fiachaidh.

MS: Book of O'Connor Don f. 243a.

Heading: tadg dall o huiginn .cc.

Variants: 2 féile 4 cháigh 5 mhéid 9 mhuighe 10 einigh; bfo.

14 sic MS.: line corrupt. 16 féilim 21 tsluaigh 23 síth

- 7 Éire díolmhuin ní dleaghair 25
 ó ríoghaibh fréimhe hUidhir;
 tig do síol gCuinn a gcabhair
 nó faghail ríogh Fuinn Fuinidh.
- 8 Rí tré iathuibh dá fuagra
 do bhí as a bhriathruibh déadla; 30
 ní fuair díon ar feadh Fódla
 fear ar fógra ó síol Séadna.
- 9 Ní lamhthair le lucht foghla
 na Manchaigh ó Ghurt Ghabhra;
 diongbhaidh sin a mbí i mbearna 35
 rí Eamhna astigh má tharla.
- 10 Laoich le snadhmthair Teach Tuathail,
 nách faghthair fear a bhféachaidh;
 tuillidh siad clú 'sna cliathaibh
 crú Fiachaidh 'sgan iad d'féachain. 40
- 11 Tilid Éirinn gan ainimh
 a héineing d'Inis Fuinidh;
 do neart ní fuil 'na n-aghaidh
 teacht ar faghail d'fuil Uidhir.
- 12 Cú Chonnacht tar Chloinn Mhílidh 45
 do thoill a thogha ó thréidhibh;
 rí do síol Duinn dá dhéanaimh
 ar béalaibh ríogh Fuinn Éibhir.
- 13 Rí Éirne 'na cheann cuirfidh—
 gach geall féile dá bhfoghthair; 50
 beag an geall do ghnaoi an Mhanchaigh
 dá bhfaghthair geall Chraoi Chobhthaigh.

27 tsiol 28 f. f., *historically we should have* bhf. f. *as ríogh is*
gen. pl. but there is a tendency to lenite proper names in the gen.. Cf.
l. 48. 32 tsiol tsenna 38 bfa.; bfech- 40 dfech- 42 fuinidh
 49 cenn 52 cr. co.

- 14 Do-géabhtha 'gan fíon uaidhe
díol farbh éartha gach aoighe;
an clú nár iomchuir Éire 55
iomchruidh féile chrú Chraoidhe.
- 15 Féach an dtáinig nó an dtiocfa
séan nách báidhid a mbearta;
do lucht clú is móir na molta
lochta an tslóigh ó bhrú Bearta. 60
- 16 Leó féin orláimh an oinigh
lé a congbháil ó féin fuinidh;
madh fearr a bhfuil 'na n-aghaidh
raghaidh a ngeall d'fuil Uidhir.
- 17 Sé i ndeaghaidh súain gan séana — 65
gi bé adearair uair óla;
ní rug dá chionn breith mbágha
gé bheith námha i gcionn chóra.
- 18 Cuach lomnán do bhróin bhleidheadh,
níor dhóigh gan chomhdháil gcuradh; 70
rug dorn tréinfir go talamh
corn falamh féinnidh Uladh.
- 19 Mór tarla ar an ngeis ngnáthaigh
bheith don Bhanbha gan bhuachail;
rug a geis do ghoin Fiachaidh, 75
tiachair leis do Thoigh Thuathail.
- 20 Críoch Ghaoidheal fád go froighidh,
ní maoidheamh do Mhág Uidhir;
sibh ar fuil gCuinn i gcoraibh
do sguir foghail Fuinn Fuinidh. 80
- 21 Gan fear faghla ná faire
ar feadh Banbha do-bheire;
cách ribh ag breith a bhuidhe —
gan duine ar breith fir eile.

- 22 Éintionól díobh ar ndéanaimh — 85
 síol Éiriomhóin is Éibhir;
 téid i gcéim nách cuid mhaoidhimh
 Gaoidhil féin duid dā dhéinimh.
- 23 Ní bhí acht fian Éirne it aghaidh
 ag éirghe fa lath bhFuinidh; 90
 cur ruibh ní hé gurbh omhan,
 dá bhfoghar hé is d'fuil Uidhir.
- 24 Mar thige i dtreas it éanor
 ní rige a leas do laoidheadh;
 tarla i mbeirn ort it aonar 95
 feidhm lér saoradh Gort Gaoidheal.
- 25 Lór h' obair ar brú bearna,
 a Chú Chonnacht, dá gcomhdha;
 tiad trithe as t'ucht gan arma
 lucht faghla Críche Connla. 100
- 26 Iúl na geríoch le cléir ndoiligh
 fríoth id mhúr, a Mhéig Uidhir;
 gan triall dot uille d'filidh
 siridh uile Fiadh Fuinidh.
- 27 Sibh a horloinn fóid Ghaidheal 105
 ag comhroinn na gcóig dtíreadh;
 beag an ní lat do luaidheadh
 do-ní sluaigheadh Mac Míleadh.
- 28 Bíd ríoghraidh Bhreagh id bhaile
 'na ndíormaibh re feadh bhfleidhe; 110
 folchoidh sibh fa dhíon duille
 suidhe ríogh gach fir eile.

85 dhibh, an *alternate emendation* would be to read *sil* in the next line; ndéanamh 86 a possible *gen.* is Éiriomhón, but the *riming* is not always strict in the séoladh 87 ma. 91 ribh 93 thigi
 94 rigi 99 tiat 106 dá gcóig tír

- 29 Sníomh do dhornchla i ngurt ghábhaidh
do lucht comtha do chaomhain;
tógbhaidh cuid d'feidhm gach éinfir 115
déinimh duid i mbeirn bhaoghail.
- 30 In tráth nách faghaidh filidh
anaid cách ar do chomhair;
cinn sluaigh is iad ar h'aghaidh
ní faghaidh siad uain oraibh. 120
- 31 Geall Banbha id dháil ag déanamh,
labhra na bhfádh do fíoradh;
'na thnúidh ní fuil ar aoinfear
súil Gaoidheal ruibh fad ríoghadh.
- 32 Fíodhbhaidh fillte ina n-ionadh — 125
linnte do thiormaigh turadh;
lér chuir i dtráigh do thoradh
folamh muir Chláir na gCuradh.
- 33 Sreabh fiar tré choille gcnódhuinn,
níor mhoille giall i ngéibhinn; 130
na croinn ísle, an tonn thírím,
sgríbhinn dhísle ar Fonn Féilim.
- 34 Béim budh guth don réim ríodha
níor léir do lucht an tnúdha;
síol nDuinn, adir a námha, 135
do dhligh cána Fuinn Úna.
- 35 Na dreagain ó iath Oiligh
níorbh eagail lé Fiadh bhFuinidh;
cóig rígh do chuir fa chomhaidh,
gan tír d'foghail d'fuil Uidhir. 140
- 36 Gearr gur cabhradh iath uatha,
siad ar n-adhnadh gach iatha;
tug 'na suidhe cóig críocha
móid síotha fuile Fiacha.

113 ngu. gá.	117 b'faghaid	119 cinn ts.	123 thnúth	124 ribh
125 fillti	126 linnti	129 coilli (<i>leg.</i> choillidh?)	gcnódhonn	
130 ngéibhionn	133 ríogha	134 tnútha	135 sil duinn	138 f. f.
139 do chur	141 <i>leg.</i> iad?	144 fola fiacha		

- 37 Ní bhí a dhíon i gcrích Chonnla 145
gur dhíol an díth nách dearna —
ní gabhthoir lé fear faghla,
feadh Banbha ó athchoin Eamhna.
- 38 Tarla gan fíoch gan fólaídh 150
Banbha do dhíon gér dhuiligh;
ní chuir aoinfear 'na n-aghaidh
faghail Gaoidheal d'fuil Uidhir.
- 39 Ag síol gConnla dá gcaomhna 155
ní bhíd a mbronnta mórdha;
tugsad dó asteagh a dtéarma
i ló dhéanmha eadh n-órdha.
- 40 Fa chath Oiligh níor fuaraigh 160
ar mbrath oinigh gach éiníir;
sé ar fine Duinn ag déanaimh —
file ar bhféaghain Fuinn Éibhir.
- 41 Móid Chon Chonnacht dá gcomhdha
'na gCollaibh ar gcor bhfeadhma;
léigthear géill a bhfear bhfaghla
ar feadh Banbha ó féin Eamhna.
- 42 Géill Fódla a haithle an ágha 165
dá bhfôgra ar faithche a dhúna;
i dtigh na ngiall do-ghéabha
sgéala gach fíir d'Fiadh Úna.
- 43 Gan ghuais foghla um chígh gcalaidh, 170
comhla ní bhí le bruidhin;
maor í Chuinn is teann tobhaigh
i mbonaibh beann Fuinn Fuinidh.
- 44 Caor cheardcha i mbeól a bruithne —
teó gach dearna iná [a] drithle;
ar triall ón chath budh coirthe 175
troighthe fíian Rath 'sa righthé.

TEALLACH

155 dhó	156 norrdha	158 einigh	161 con connacht; gcoimhdhe
163 f. f.	166 f. ar f.	168 fíir diath úna	169 gu. 173 cerdcha
175 cuirthe	176 troighthe; righthi		

INIS CEITHLEANN

- 1 Mairg féagas ar Inis Ceithleann
na gcuan n-éadrocht, na n-eas mbinn;
guais dúinn, 'snách féadair a fágbháil,
féagain an mhúir fád bháin finn.
- 2 I bhfad riamh suil ráinig mise 5
múr taoibhgheal na dtúlach ngorm,
dá roicheadh leam triall don teaghsoin —
dar leam ní bhiadh easbhaidh orm.
- 3 Do-chuala mé — mairg do-chualaidh —
do chlú ar síothbhruigh na séad mbuadh, 10
mo bhréagadh mar do bhí i gcinneadh,
ní as nár féadadh m'filleadh uadh.
- 4 Teaghdhais lonnrach leóghain Éirne —
dob é riomsa rádh gach fír —
nocha bhfaca fear san Bhanbha 15
teagh a maca samhla sin.

MSS.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 238a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 101, *ibid.* p. 127 (Ff), 23 L 17 (L) f. 146b, 23 D 4 (D) p. 296, Civil (C) f. 140 (30), 24 P 12 (P) p. 120 (contains only §§ 1-29 inclus.), Advocates' Lib. Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 80a (contains only §§ 1-27 inclus.). See O'Grady, Cat. p. 430.

Headings: in tadg .c. na (*follows* 9) Bk. tadhg dall ua higin cc. L tadhg dall o huiginn cc. D an tadg cc. (*follows* 17) F tadhg dall ua huiginn cc. Ff an fer cetná cet. (*follows* 9) C *om.* PED.

Variants: 1 fécas C féuchas, féachas *cet.* (*cf.* l. 160); cceithlionn D cuillion *with* ceithlionn *written above in another hand* L 2 ar chuan é. L 3 feidir CF feadar Ff bfeidir P; fá. Bk.CFf 4 fegad Ed. féachain DL 5 sul FCLP 6 muir F; taobhghlan F 7 dá soitheadh F dá roiseadh L da sroith' Ff; san teachsoin F san teghsoin Ed.CDP 9 m. dochuala Ed. 10 mbuaidh FLDP CFf 12 as *om.* Bk.D; uaidh FPDLCFf 13 loinnreach Ed.CD loinnreach P 14 fír Bk.FfDLFC 15 n. bhfaca LDFf nach faca F n. nfaca *cet.*; mbanbha FFfBk.CP 16 treabh a m. LCP; mhaca Bk.CLDFf

- 5 Adeirdis bhós gi bé ad-chífeadh
 an choill lúbtha nó an learg thais,
 an trácht réidh nó an t-achadh uaine
 nách rachadh céim uaidhe ar ais. 20
- 6 Fios a theasda an tráth fa n-uaras,
 tar éis gcodail go ceann trill
 ní fáca ní oile d'aisling
 acht lí an toighe fáirsing finn.
- 7 Gluaisim romham, ránag ainnséin 25
 Inis Ceithleann fa gclaon dair;
 tre chlár bhfionn na bhfeirfleasg dtaraidh
 fa neimhleasg liom aghaidh air.
- 8 Suil tánag re taobh an bhaile
 do bhiodhg mé le a méad do gháir; 30
 nuall a gcon meardha 'sa míolchon,
 ag cor ealbha a díothrobh dháibh.
- 9 Do bhí an trácht re taobh na cúirte,
 fa chuan síthe na sruth mbalbh—
 gur fóiligh a trágh 'sa tonna— 35
 lán do dhoiribh corra carbh.
- 10 Do-chím láimh risin lios gcéadna
 clár aoibhinn dob órtha lí,
 faithche bharrthais an dúin daithghil,
 úir Pharthais nó a haithghin í. 40

17 adeardaois Bk.FFF, adeirdaois C; bhós *om.* Bk.; gidh bé FLD
 18 co. Bk.PCF; 1. na lerg ttais Bk. 19 no an tr. DFf; an tech u. L
 20 ná r. L 21 thesdo Bk. tteasda D; ón tr. LFfPC ón ttr. D; fa
 bhfu. MSS. 22 cho. CP co Bk.FfFL; a gcionn Ed.FFF 25 ráinic C
 26 far cl. F fa cl. CL ba gcl. Ed. 27 fi. C fi. P; bferlesg Bk.
 bfeirlesg PCD bhfiarleasg L 28 niaimhleasg L; maghaidh PC 29 sul
 FLPC; tánuig Bk.; taoibh D 30 lé méd angáir BkFf,PC lé méid a
 gháir L re m. anáir F 31 nuail L 32 diothruibh DC dtiotraibh Bk.
 ttiortheibh L diotrub Ed. diothrabh P 33 le taoibh Bk. 34 um
 ch. FFF; sr. marbh LDPC 35 tráigh Bk.L; thonna P. 36 do
 ghairibh Bk. 37-40 *om.* L 37 do chiu PFDCEf; cédna Bk. chédna CP
 39 faighthe D faighthi Ed.; ba. FDPFF 40 fpa. Ff pa. *cet.*

- 11 Amhlaidh fuaras faithche an dúnaidh —
druim ar ais ó ingnibh greagh;
ní fás luibh a húir fan orluinn
ó lúidh sguir ag comhruinn chean.
- 12 Eich an dúin ag dol i gcoimhling, 45
do-chiú arís a rioth fa seach,
gur ceileadh leó tolcha an talaimh —
gan cheó ortha acht aghaidh each.
- 13 Do-ním romham san raon díreach
ar dhún gcúplach craoibhe Liag; 50
a rabha rem ucht san fionnbhragh
mar lucht mbragha is iongnadh iad.
- 14 Fuaras maithe mhaicne Cholla
san chúirt daoinigh ag dáil séad,
lucht foilgheasa sgéal do sgaoileadh 55
fréamh gcoibhneasa Ghaoidheal nGréag.
- 15 Fuaras fós ar feadh an longphuirt
a lán d'éigsibh is d'aos fuinn,
ón tslios gheal fionnbhán go 'roile —
mo chean orlár toighe i dtuill. 60
- 16 Fuaras a lán san leith oile
d'ainnribh béaltana brat sróil,
i múr chonchair na gcon bhfionnbhláith
ag cor chorthair iongnáith óir.

41-4 om. Bk. 41 samhla L; faighthe D 42 tar ais LD; ingnibh
sgor F 43 a hoirlinn F an orluinn L 44 re luigh F ó lúth D
ó lúdh Ed.PC; a ccomhroind chean D ó chomhruinn chen L agcomhroinn
c(h)en Ed.PC agcoimhling con F 45 ag c. FLEd. a cc. DPC do
ch. Bk.Ff 46 ag ri(o)th Ed.FPDCff 49 sa raon d. Bk.D san rian d. L
san raon dh. F san raon nd. Ed. 50 chúplach LBk. cúplach DPCF;
chr. FL cr. D cr. *cet.* 51 a raibhe Bk.D; san f. DEd. sa(n) bhf. *cet.*
52 mbr. D br. *cet.*; iongnam Bk. 54 gcúirt F; daingin F dhaoinigh Bk.
d(h)aoinighsi CPD; dal F; tséd Ed.PC séd *cet.* 56 prem co. Bk.
fremh co. DF frémh cho. LPC 58 is daos fu. Bk.DL is daois fu. C
is dāo fu. P sdo lucht fu. F 59 slios Bk. 60 thoige F an toighe PC
61 sa leath L 62 bhé. C; bhr. C mbr. F (*evidently taking -na, which
is added above the line, as gp. of art.*) 63 a múr MSS.; conchair Bk.FD
conc(h)air CP 64 chorrthar iomnáith L

- 17 A lán féinneadh feadh an tighe, 65
tríd siar ar na sleasaibh faoibh,
airm chorra ag na hamhsaibh uaisdibh —
gasraidh Droma cnuaisdigh Caoin.
- 18 Buidhean mhór do mhacraidh síthe, 70
ó Síth Bhuidhbh nó ó Bhruidhin Lir;
nár lámh súil le a n-áille d'féagain,
ar tháille an mhúir ghéagaigh gil.
- 19 Buidhean cheard ag ceangal bhleidheadh,
buidhean ghaibhneadh ag gléas arm;
buidhean šaor nách d'éanfonn uirre — 75
néamhonn chaomh na mbuinne mbalbh.
- 20 Bruit dá gcorcradh, cuilg dá ngormadh,
gaoi dá n-ionnsma, eich dá ngníomh;
bráighde i ngioll, comha dá gcuma,
sgola os cionn an rulla ríogh. 80
- 21 Géill dá ngabháil, géill dá léigean;
laoich dá leigheas, laoich dá nguín;
seóid dá síorchur inn is uadha —
an síothbhruigh slim cuanna cuir.
- 22 Do-bheireadh siad seal don lósoin 85
ar luadh n-éacht, ar iomrádh ngleóidh;
do-beirthe seal ag slógh Uisnigh
ar ól bhfleadh, ar chluinsin gceóil.

65 feinne ar f. F; toighe FDPC . 67 corra Bk.D; uaisde L 68 dhroma
chnuaisde L; caoimh Bk. chaoim LC dhóibh (sic) F 69 síthe F sídhe L
70 ó síth bú. Bk. ó síth baidhbhe L a síth bo. F o síoth bu. D; a br. C
a mbr. F a bhr. P 71 re anaille FPCBk. 72 thaibhle F; gil P ghil *cet.*
73-6 *om.* Bk. 75 šaor PC tsaor *cet.* 76 nemhfonn L; caol Ed.
77 cuilt C 78 nionnsmadh PCD 79 da cumha F ga cuma Ed.
da cuma D da coima P 81 ga ng. Ed.D; ga leigen Ed.D
da ligen Bk.F 82 ga l. Bk. ga l. D; gha ng. D ga ng. Bk.Ed.
83 ga s. Ed.D 84 an *om.* Bk. san F; š. ch. ch. C 85 dobhéradh Bk.
dobheirid FLD dobeired Ed. 86 ar l. néchta LD ar l. éacht Bk. acc l.
eacht F ar l. eachtra CP; ar *om.* F i. ngaoil F i. gl. CP 87 dobeirthe Bk.D
dobhearar F do doberthaol L dobeirthe P dobeirte C 88 ag ól fl. ag
cl. ch. Bk. ar ol fl. ar cl. ch. F ar ol bf. ar cl. gc. Ed. ar luadh cen
ar cl. ch. CP ar ól fl. ar ch. ce. L

- 23 Rugsam as go haimsir gcaithmhe,
car an chaomhlaoi do chaith sinn 90
san mhúr gheal féaruaine fásaigh,
feadh éanuair an lásoin linn.
- 24 Gabhaid cách 'ga gcur 'na suidhe
ar sleasaibh míne an mhúir ghil;
tearc i mbruidhin a séad samhla — 95
méad an mhuirir tarla astigh.
- 25 Cú Chonnacht Óg mhac Con Chonnacht,
cneas leabhar dá leanann dé —
ar suidhe dá mbíodh 'na bhruidhin
'na suidhe ríogh suidhidh sé. 100
- 26 Suidhimse ar deis dreagain Teamhrach,
go dtairnig dhúin dáil na gcorn;
gé tharla a díol uirre d'uaislibh
uille an ríogh níor uaisligh orm.
- 27 I gcionn aimsire an uair táinig 105
tráth luighe do lucht an dúin,
roighne an tslóigh mhóirfeithmhigh mhúinte —
cóirighthir dhóibh cúilte clúimh.
- 28 Suil rug an lá ar lucht na bruidhne
buidhean aca ag ionnsma sleagh; 110
craoithe astigh dá gcur re camháir,
fir ag dul do ghabháil ghreagh.

89 cca. Ed.D ca. F cha. *cet.* 90 gur chaith L 91 mór ngeal FL
93 da gur F da ccur L da ccor DPC 97-100 om. D 97 cu co. Bk.FC
cu *con.* P; con (*con* P) co. *all save* FCL 98 leabhair FL; leannán L
99 dá mbí Bk.L; san mb. FPC ina bhr. L 101 dheis FC
102 ttairnic(c) PCF; dú. LDFP; gcorm FDCP 103 tarla FBk.;
dhíol C; duaisle F 104 uaisle F 105 a ccend PC; an uair thá. CLD
an tan tanic F *here* Ed. *breaks off through loss of folio.* 107 mhóir-
feithmh7 L 108 cóimbreighther L coinighthea D; cuilce L cuilte *cet.*
109-112 om. Bk. 109 suil PD sul *cet.* 110 ionnsmadh CDP; a s. F
111 da gcur le comhair F 112 laoihe ag dul L

- 29 Aimsir aithghearr tar éis gcodail
do-chiú um seabhac Síthe Truim
forgla cáich 'na dtrealmhuibh tachair, 115
san ráith neamhdhuibh chlachaigh cuir.
- 30 Gluaisid uainn ré n-éirghe mhaidne
macraidh chródha chúirte an ríogh;
'na mbróin mhóir leabhairthigh laighnigh;
neamhaithnidh dóibh snaidhmídh síodh. 120
- 31 Gearr arís go rugsad oruinn
aicme Cholla na gcuaich n-óir;
ar gcur gach tíre ar feadh fúthaibh;
mo chean ríge is dúthaigh dhóibh.
- 32 Dob iomdha an láso um Loch nÉirne 125
aoighe mná nách mair a fear;
's dob iomdha aighthe giall ngonta
d'aithle ghliadh ag tocht asteagh.
- 33 Seóid bhuadha do bhí san toighsin
i dtús an laoi nár léó féin; 130
's do bhí cradh do chóir an bhaile
i ngar dhóibh nách raibhe aréir.
- 34 Éigse an dúin do díoladh ainnséin
le hua nEachach nár ob gleó,
beag an díoth daoire na n-éigseadh, 135
fríoth maoin nár léigsean léó.

113-16 *om.* D 113 co. Bk.L cho. *cet.* 115 forghla ch. L; ttrealbhuibh L;
tochair FLPC 116 mun r. F a r. L; gcl. F chaluich L; gcuir F choirr L
chuir P cuir *cet.* 117 gluais7 uainne F; re heirghe mainne F ar
neirge maidne L 118 macradh Bk. marcruidh LF 119 fa br. Bk.C
na mbr. F; fa bbr. *cet.*; leabharthe lughadh F 120 neamhaithne F;
dhóibh C; snadhmídh FDP 122 cholla LC colla *cet.* 124 dóibh DC
125 néirne LD éirne *cet.* 126 faoidhe F oígidh L aoidhe CPBk;
mhná C; nar m(h)air CPD 127 's *om.* LDFCP; aiteche P áithghe C;
ghi. PCL 128 gl. Bk.FDC *here P breaks off* 129 seoid buaidh L
séoid iomdha C; do *om.* C do bhaoi F; sa teachsoin L is an mbuighin C
130 a ttús laoi nach Bk. 131 's *om.* LD 132 dóibh LDF
134 neathach FD 135 na néigse (-i) FD a néigsedh Bk. 136 mháoine F;
leigsi F leigsiom C

- 35 Ar Mhág Uidhir d'iarraidh cead
do-chuaidh mise ameasg na sgol;
ó ráith aird an eagair nuidhe
mairg do cheadaigh dhúinne dol. 140
- 36 Ag deadhail riom do ráidh seision,
ag snighe déar re a dhreich nduinn,
dá mbeith nár ghar mé don mhílidh,
nár sgar sé dá ríribh ruinn.
- 37 Cumhain leam an lá do chuireas 145
cúl re teaghlach thighe an ríogh,
gur luigh do cheas ortha uile
nár bh féas orchra dhuine dhíobh.
- 38 Ní fearr dhamhsa i ndiaidh an teaghlaigh,
truagh nár chaitheas ceann mo ré 150
suil bhus saoghlach inn dá aithle;
baoghlach linn go mairfe mé.
- 39 Ní chuala comhmaith an teaghlaigh
atá san dún — dia do bhail —
fa neach dár chin ó na Collaibh, 155
ag sin breath gach ollaimh air.

137 ma. L; di. séda Bk. 139 a r. L; naird Bk.; na negar Bk.
angar L; nuaidhe F 140 uaidhe dol F du. dol LD dh. a dhol C
141 ar nde. Bk. ar de. D ar ndeaghailt F 142 ar sní Bk.; a dhér
dá dhr. dh. L dér le dr. nd. C 143 da mbeath D ma tá FBk.C
144 om. D ní(o)r sg. FBk. 146 thoighe F tighe L toighe D
148 nach feas Bk.FD; o. ar du. di. Bk. o. du. dh. C o. dh. dh. LF
o. du. di. D 149 níor bf. C; damhsa Bk.LD 150 ceann om. F
151 bús F bhús L budh DBk.C; sinn dá naithle FLC 154 do bhí
san C 155 do chin Bk. 156 ollaibh L *The copy in Bk. ends with
this line, after which the scribe has written his name in 'ogham'
writing, as follows: mngsng bhsdd ddl sgrngob, i. e. misi Aodh do
sgriobh*

40 Baile Lithbhir na learg núidhe —
 neach uaidhe ní fill dá thail;
 fear gach aird don bhaile ó bhréagas,
 baile 'gar mairg féagas air.

160

MAIRG FÉAGAS

157-60 *only in LCD* 157 lifer L leibhtear D láithfir C; naoidhe D
 nuaidhe C 159-60 fear gach aird ó bhaile bréagaidh baile gar mairg
 féagain air L 159 an bhaile bréagas C 160 mha. C; féachos D

Order of stanzas in Bk.: 1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 3, 7, 8, 12, 9, 10 (11 *om.*), 13-18
 (19 *om.*), 20-27 (28 *om.*), 29-39 (40 *om.*).

"	"	"	"	L: 1-9 (10 <i>om.</i>), 11-27, 29, 28, 30-40.
"	"	"	"	F: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-27, 29, 28, 30-39 (40 <i>om.</i>)
"	"	"	"	D: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-24 (25 <i>om.</i>) 26-28 (29 <i>om.</i>), 30-40.
"	"	"	"	P: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-27, 29, 28, 30-32 (<i>rest om.</i>).
"	"	"	"	C: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-27, 29, 28, 30-40.
"	"	"	"	Ff: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, <i>then breaks off, with the state-</i> <i>ment: ta an dán so sgriobta a náit eile san</i> <i>leabhar so.</i>

AODH MHÁG UIDHIR

- 1 Léigfead Aodh d'fearaibh Éireann,
lór don bhaigheal bhairrséimhseang;
leision Éire acht meise amháin,
a seise, a céile compáin.
- 2 Ní fuighinn ionadh ag Aodh, 5
atáid uime ar gach éantaobh—
ní-m-léigse i gceann ó gCriomhthain—
na héigse is fearr d'Éirionnchuibh.
- 3 Ní meisde, ní meisde sin, 10
féachfa mé re Mág Uidhir,
mo rí Gabhra an ngéabhadh lam
ó tharla um éanar agam.
- 4 Éigean dúinne déanamh air,
madh olc, airdrí an fuinn Mhanchaigh,
bas ghéigleabhar, taobh mar thuinn— 15
do céidgheabhadh Aodh oruinn.
- 5 Sgéal beag uaigneach uime sin
inneósad d'Aodh Mhág Uidhir—
gruaidh fionndaithgheal dá dtráigh tonn—
nách cáir iomaithbhear orom. 20

MSS.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 218a, 23 L 17 (L) 96a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 102, H 4 15 (H) p. 85, A iv 3 (A) p. 632.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn Bk. tadhg dall cc L. om. FH tadhg . . .
remainder torn away A

Variants: 2 bhaigheal LBk; bhairrseimbseing Bk. 3 leisium H
4 a s. a ch. a ch. L a s. cé. co. H a s. cé. co. Bk. 5 ní bf. LFH
6 naontaoibh F 7 nioml. H 8 ineicsi F an éig-i H; dhé. L
10 lé H 11 riom H 13 e. damhsa F é. dúin Bk. 13-16 om. H
15 -leabhair F 16 chéidgheabh² Bk. ceaidgeab² F 17 dhaoth Bk.
19 gruadh f. F; iondaithgheal Bk. 20 ionaithfear Bk.

- 6 Seacht bhfir dhéag d'éigsibh Uladh
do-chuaidh d'iarraidh ealadhan,
dál an chuaine finn Ultaigh
go Cill Chluaine i gConnachtaibh.
- 7 Do cheannchodar muc is mart, 25
gabhsad na dronga adubhart,
fíoch troda ar gach droing don dáimh,
ag roinn a gcoda i gcéadáir.
- 8 Fiarfaighis fear an tighe
fan mart cia do cuirfidhe, 30
nó fan leabharmhuic dtruim dtigh,
don druing neamhordhruic náirigh.
- 9 Tiad fan muic d'aitheasg éinfir,
ní frioth don druing dhíchéillidh
acht éinfear amháin fan mart, 35
a dhéineamh géar dháil deanacht.
- 10 "Nár thí mo bheó choidhche ar gcúl,"
do ráidh fear aca ag iompúdh,
"ón druing caradsa ro-m-chuir,
raghadsa fan gcuirr genámhuigh." 40
- 11 Na seacht bhfir dhéag — díochra an cion —
ní dheachaidh díobh fa dheiriodh
fan mart bhforthaisgheal acht fear,
smacht orthaibhsean níor éidear.
- 12 Smuainidh, a bhruinne bhántais, 45
mar thug iomad omhántais
an t-aonduine amháin ón mhuic,
a aoghuire Chláir Chorbmuic.

21. fir Bk. 22 táinig di. L tainic di. F tiagaid di. H 23 dála LFH
26 gab(h)aid FH 33 tiad L téid FH 36 i deiniomh F ag déanamh H;
dennacht L 37 ná tí LF 38 neach aca F 39 romcuir Bk.
romchair F 40 fan om. Bk. 42 dbíobh Bk. 43 bfortuilgheal Bk.
44 nir bfeider F ní héider L 45 smuainsi i brunne bá. F 46 mar
rucc F; ómántais L óm antais H ombaintais F 47 muic MSS.

- 13 Tusa aníú, a mheic Mhég Uidhir,
ní guth orm gan t'ionnsuighidh; 50
do chomhmoladh is leasg leam
ameasg ollamhan Éireann.
- 14 Ní tásg cruais, ní cogadh ruibh,
ní fuath, ní héadóigh asuibh,
atá, a mhíonghruaidh sídhe seang, 55
dot síorbhuain dínne, acht doicheall.
- 15 Giodh maith tú, ní thréigfinn ort
mo dhuine féin Cú Chonnacht,
mo threise, mo ghrád, mo ghean,
meise fa lár ní léigfeadh. 60

LÉIGFEAD

49 *sic leg.*? tusa an mhuc a mhég u. Bk. tusa aníogh míc mheg uibhir L
tusa aníogh a mheic meaguidhir F tusa aníúgh a mc mhéig guidhir H
53 cruas Bk.; ní co geadh cruidh H 55 at a mi. H 56 do sí. H
57 gé LHF thú LF 59 síise HFL 60 meisi ar lan ní leighiobh F
mísi ar do láimh ní léigfeadh H

BRIAN MHÁG UIDHIR

- 1 Pardhas Fódla Fir Mhanach,
clár téiglidhe torcharach;
tír na ngort dtirmghléigheal dtais,
ar imdhéineamh port bParthais.
- 2 Ceól neamhdhuidhe nuall a tonn, 5
bláth forórdha ar a fearann;
taidhbhse mheala millse a sreabh,
trillse a feadha gá bhfilleadh.
- 3 Gleannta míne ós moighibh cuir,
srotha gorma ós na gleanntuibh; 10
fiodh cnóbhuidhe ar cúl na sgoth,
clúmh órdhuidhe gá folach.
- 4 Lór do bhuain fiabhrusa dh'fior
duinne a géag, guirme a huisgiodh,
deirge a clúimh, neamhdhuibhe a néall; 15
neamhdhuidhe a húir 'sa haiéar.
- 5 Cosmhail re ceólaibh Pardhais
mon-gerích dtaidhiúir dtobarghlais
fuaim a sruth ngainmhidhe nglan,
tre ghuth ainglidhe a healtan. 20

MSS.: A IV 3 (A) p. 623, 24 P 12 (P) p. 106.

Headings: tadhg dall A *om.* P

Variants: 1 parrtas P 3 ttirghlegheal A 4 ph. bp. A po. pa. P
5 neamhdhuighi A nemhdhuicche P 6 ar *om.* A 8 a *om.* P; da P
9 muicchibh scuir P 10 os na gl. P sna gl. A 11 sccoth P sgoth A
leg. sroth? 12 órruidhe MSS. 16 neamhdhuighi A nemghuidhe P;
haidhér A haiger P 18 fan gc. P 20 no guth A

- 6 Ní féad teanga — gá dtám ris? —
leath a haoibhniosa dh'aithris,
críoch mhaothbharrchas na sreabh seang —
ceadh acht aonpharthas Éireann?
- 7 Ní bhean neach re neach oile 25
san pharthas te thalmhoidhe;
ní fuil fear éadála ann,
ná fear éagára d'fulang.
- 8 Do-geibhthear fós le gach fear 30
tíbhre seirce 'na sílleadh,
nách bí ar tí díoghbhála dhí
fíornámha dá dtí thríthi.
- 9 Ní bhí sliocht foghlaidhe i bhfear,
ná lorg arracht i n-aiéar,
ná raon tarathar i dtuinn, 35
mon gcladhachadh saor séaghuinn.
- 10 Ní bhíd fuatha ina feadhaibh,
ná ilphiast 'na hinbhearaibh;
ní bhí torbhaidh ar tí a cruaidh,
ní bhí foghlaidh gá foghail. 40
- 11 Ní lamhaid tadhall tríthe,
tár a cladhaibh coigcríche;
beag suim an ghormoirir ghil
i bhfoghloidhibh Fuinn Éibhir.
- 12 Fuair an chríochsa um ghort nGabhra 45
d'anchumhachtaibh éagsamhla —
tar nách éidir í d'faghal —
ní éigin dá hanaghal.

26 san parrthas A sa p. P; the ta. A te ta. P 28 na MSS.
30 tībhdredh A 33 *only first three words legible* A foccl^r P 34 ná
haidhér A 35 no P 37 ní bhí fuath A 38 no P 39 a om. A
40 da f. P 41 trithi P thríthe A 42 a cloichcthibh P 45 gabra P
47 dfoghal A dfocchail P 48 hanagail P

- 13 Ní buadha cloch, ní fégh fiagh
chaomhnus cuanta a críoch n-imchian; 50
ní learga foirbhthe, ní fiodh,
ní cearda doilbhthe draoitheadh.
- 14 Atá aca éinní is fearr
do dhíon na gcríoch go coitcheann;
díol cáigh d'aoghuire san fíor— 55
aonduine dháibh is dídíon.
- 15 Brian Mhág Uidhir na n-arm nocht,
mac Donnchaidh mheic Con Chonnacht;
sgiath caomhanta Críche Duinn,
aondalta Síthe Sioghmhuill. 60
- 16 Dromchla aigéin re hUltaibh,
múr cloiche re Connachtaibh;
céile bhan mboigbhíthe mBreagh,
cladh coigcríche an dá chúigeadh.
- 17 Luibh íocsláinte d'fúil Eachaidh, 65
doras báis do Bhréifneachaibh:
an chaor neimhe don Niallful,
's don taobh eile d'Oirghiallaibh.
- 18 Pardhas Ádhaimh Inse Fáil,
Fir Mhanach na múr gconáigh: 70
ua na ndeighfear ó Dhún Bhreagh
mar mhúr teineadh 'na timcheal.
- 19 Dá mbeantaoi éinchreach d'fúil Chuinn
ó Éirne go hÁth gConuill—
'na n-airgnibh do-geabhtha geall 75
a ceathra hairdibh Éireann.

49 ní fe P 50 caomhnus MSS. 51 foirfe A; no fiodh P 52 doilfi A
53 eini P aoinigh A 58 mc d. mc con co. MSS. 60 sioghmoill A
siodhmhuill P 62 chloiche A 66 breitneachaibh P 67 caor P
68 's om. A 69 parrtas P 71 bregħ MSS. 72 mur P 74 conuill A
75 na hairce do geibhthi angeall P 76 fa ceithre hairde P

- 20 Ní fúigfeadh teach gan toghail
um Bóinn an bhruaigh thorchoraigh,
nó mon Muaidh dtírimghil dtais,
nó um fírimlibh bruaigh Bhearnais. 80
- 21 Comhmór do hairgfidhe uaidh
na tolcha corra um Chraobhruaidh,
'san eang síthe ó Chruachain Chuinn
go bruachaibh chríche Coruinn.
- 22 Tabhairt aighthe ar adhbhaidh mbeach, 85
nó is cor láimhe i niod naithreach —
tír a sean d'faghail ón fíor,
nó is aghaidh ar theagh dteineadh.
- 23 Atá le fada ag feithimh
le Brian féin dá fóirithin, 90
'sgach fádth ag tairngire a thocht
don chlár ainglidhe éadrocht.
- 24 Fuilngid Gréagaigh eacht eile
beith mar so seal d'áiridhe,
fa chiaigh mhóir dhocrachta dháibh, 95
i ndóigh fortachta d'fagháil.
- 25 Gluaisid forgla bhfear ndomhain
fan nGréig n-éachtaigh n-iorghalaigh,
gur bhean siad a draoidheacht dí
do-niad i n-aoinfeacht uirri. 100
- 26 Ó nách fuairsiod cead catha
na gasraidhe Gréagacha,
rí an tsluaigh rachalma do ráidh
a n-athardha ar n-uair d'fágbháil.

77 fúigfeadh A fuicfe P 78 um bhoinn A fa boinn P; an bruig P
79 no fa mh. P; bernais MSS: 80 no fa P 81 as commór do
hairgfidhedh A 84 sgo b. c. in c. P 85 bbeach P 86, 88 no MSS.
(87-8 = 18 . 131-2) 88 teg P 89 re P lé (*altered from ré*) A; no
fe. P 90 re brian P 94 seal airidhe P 95 mho. ndo. MSS
97 gluaisis P 101 bf. MSS.

- 27 "Ná fágbhaidh," ar fáidhe Gréag, 105
 "fearr dhaoibh bhur gcríoch do choimhead;
 lucht bhur n-oirbhearta is ní náir
 ar tí a n-oighreachta d'fágbháil."
- 28 Draoi dhíbhseín arís do ráidh:
 "córaide an chríoch do chongbháil, 110
 atá aonduine i ndán dí
 bhus aoghuire ar clár chruinni."
- 29 "Atá 'na naoidhin aniogh
 fear ar saoraidhne," ar seision;
 "dá bhfoilngeam a bhfoigheam dh'ulc 115
 roighearr go bhfoighbheam fortacht."
- 30 "Sloinn dúinn ní is soillse iná sin,"
 do ráidh cách d'aithiosg aoinfir,
 "cia hé, nó an mbéarthaoi go a bhun,
 an té adéarthaoi dá dhéanamh?" 120
- 31 Do ráidh an draoi—dia do rath—
 "Earcoil mór, mílidh Gréagach,
 is é adubhart do dhíon cháigh,
 do bhríogh cumhacht is chonáigh."
- 32 "Beid," ar sé, "slóigh an domhain 125
 mon ndraig n-uathmhair n-éagsamhail,
 gnúis roithneach dán hainm Earcoil,
 an phailm thoirtheach thairngeartaidh."
- 33 "Ní bhia i n-ilphiasdaibh oile,
 ní bhia i ndúilibh daonnaidhe, 130
 neart ó bhfuighbheadh righe ris,
 tuillmheadh a fine dh'aithris."

106 dhibh P 107 is om. P 109 diobh sin P 110 conmhail MSS.
 112 gcruinni A ccruinne P 114 saoraini ar seisiun P 115 bfoilgem,
 bfoigbem (*in the latter word the second b added above the line by the*
scribe) P 117 dhú. A; no sin P 119 co bun P 123 gcáigh A
 caich P 124 chu. A 126 fan draig P; nuathní A 127 danbainm P
 128 sic leg. P t(h)airngert MSS. 129, 130 bi P 129 ele P
 132 tuillmigh P

- 34 Cinnis an draoi adubhairt sin,
mar chomhairle dá chairdibh,
go dtí a dhreach chaomhsoilléir chorr, 135
breath gach aonoiléin d'fulong.
- 35 "Dá ndearntaoi a ráidhimse ruibh,"
ar an fáidh, "go fás Earcoil,
'nar thaibhgheadar na trí roinn
ní bhí acht airleagadh orainn." 140
- 36 "Cead linn a n-uighbheam d'olcaibh,
do ghábhthaibh, do ghuasachtaibh,
is dáil gcabhartha 'nár gcionn—"
labhartha cáigh go coitchionn.
- 37 Fuilngis gach breath dá mbíoth air, 145
iomthús an airdríogh Gréagaigh—
gruaidh doinnnghealtais nár chleacht coir—
go teacht oirbheartais Earcoil.
- 38 Téid naonbhar ban dá bhranar,
d'aindeithbhir lé apghaghadh, 150
do mhnáibh ríogh gasraidhe Gréag,
lón dar chasmhaile a choimhead.
- 39 Ní théigheadh, bhós, tre bhíoth síor
do ghlún nó d'ucht an airdríogh,
lé mbíoth d'fórcóimhead uaidh air, 155
ní drochcoimhead fuair Earcail.
- 40 Gairid d'Earcoil dá éis soin
gur chuir faoi forgla an domhain;
gá dás luadh imdheachta an fíre—?
tinghealta an druadh do dheimhnigh. 160

134 cinnes P 135 comsoileir P 137 -se om. A 138 faith P
139 nár thaibhghiodar A ar taibhgedar P 140 airlegan P 141 bfuighim A
bfuichebem P 142 gab² P 143 ó ata d. c. ar ccenn P 145 fuilccus P;
mbi P 147 dho. MSS. 149 naonmar A naomar P 150 lén apghad A
re apuccadh P 151 gha. A 153 bhith MSS. 154 no MSS. 155 re
mbiodh P; d'fórcóimhead A 156 drochcoimhead A

- 41 Lingthear leis lucht an bheatha,
díoghlaís orra a n-ainbhreatha;
seóid Ghréag ón domhan 'na dhál
'na dtoradh chéad ag claochládh.
- 42 Maith do-chuaidh dá chairdibh gaoil 165
anmhain ris i méad macaoimh;
gá dú?—acht ní hinleanta air—
clú na himdheachta ar Earcoil.
- 43 Mar sin do bhádar fa Bhrian 170
síol gColla na gcreach n-imchian,
go haipgheaghadh dá ghruaidh ghil,
'na mhaicleanabh uair éigin.
- 44 Gur chaithsiod fós Fir Mhanach,
go himshníomhach urchradhach,
seal ag sírfeithimh mar sin 175
le ríbheithir fear nOiligh.
- 45 Gur leasoigheadh—lór do rath—
ar ghlún airdríogh Fear Manach,
'sle mnáibh breachtsoilse glac ngeal,
an tEarcoilse Mac Míleadh. 180
- 46 Gur líon fós do mhéad meanma
ar feabhas a oileamhna—
gnúis chorera ón soidhearaidh síodh—
's d'oileamhain ochta an airdríogh.
- 47 Go rug orra dá éis sin 185
mac Donnchaidh mheic Mhéig Uidhir,
re béal a dtabhartha i dtír,
ar séan gcabhartha a chiníl.

161 *lingter* MSS. 164 *na to.* MSS.; ag chlaochl^h A on claochlagh P
166 a m^h MSS. 168 *no imdechta earcail* P 171 *haipgheadh^h* A
haipciucchadh P; *ngil* P 178 *airdrigh is ardflath* A 179 *'s om.* P;
briochtsoilsi A; *ghlac* A 181 *mh^h* MSS. 182 *o f.* P 184 *'s d' om.* P;
an om. A 188 *c. a cinil* P *gc. a cheinil* A

- 48 Síol gColla, cinéal Eóghain,
do thabhaigh is taibheóghaigh 190
a bhfuil orra re hathaigh
ag fuil Cholla i gcartachaibh.
- 49 Ag síol gColla Chláir Dá Thí
do bhí gach breath dá mbeirthe
'na cuid rúin ag ríoghaibh Breagh 195
súil re a díoghail fa dheireadh.
- 50 Fa cead leó a n-agmaibhdís d'ulc
ó Ultaibh, ó chrích Connacht,
ó tharla cobhair 'na gcionn
fa chomhair faghla Éirionn. 200
- 51 Fóchtaid feasda dá bhfoltaibh
d'Ultaibh, don chrích Connachtaigh;
ó tá an Brian tarngaire ar dteacht
faghlaidhe ag triall ón tuaisgeart.
- 52 I dtús cháigh tiocfa ar tosaigh 205
mac inghine an Aodhasoin;
bas neartmhar le niamhthair ga,
Earcail iarthair na hEórpa.

PARDHAS

190 taibheóbhaigh A toibheoghuigh P 191 re hat A le hath² P
192 ag om. A ac P 193-6 om. A 197 sic leg. P a bfaighdaoís MSS.
199 ccend P 201 . . . chtaíd A fochtaít P 202 dulta P 205 cáigh A
chaich P; ttosuíg P

CATHAL Ó CONCHOBHAIIR

- 1 Déanam cunntus, a Chathail,
d'ionnmhus agus d'ealathain;
cúis a dhéanta is crádh croidhe,
a réalta ó chlár Chalroighe.
- 2 Briathar ghnáth, a ghnúis fáilidh, 5
"deireadh cumainn comháirimh;"
ní hé an glór nách doiligh dhamh,
a rómh oinigh na n-ughdar.
- 3 Mithigh dhúinn déanamh cunntais, 10
gidh eadh, a rosg réaltunntais,
a ghruadh frithir, a rún ban,
níor mhithigh dhún a dhéanamh.
- 4 Moch dúinn do dheónaigh tusa
dhol i gceann an chunntusa;
críoch m'annsa is adhbhar cumhadh, 15
amhghar dhamhsa an deónughadh.
- 5 Cunnradh duas agus dána
do-nínn red dhreich ndonnmhálla,
mar budh dual duidse agus damh;
truagh mo chuidse don chunnradh. 20

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 332a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 129, 23 D 4 (D) p. 333, TCD H. 6. 7 (H) p. 488, 23 G 24 (G) p. 259, F vi 2 (St.) p. 293. See O'Grady, Cat. 434. GSt. are late and inaccurate and present no variants worth recording, save the reading of 131, which shows their kinship with HBk.

Headings: tadg dall .cc. Bk. tadhg dall .cc. FH tadg dall o huiginn .cc. D an *fer cedna* cc. do ó conchúbhair *connacht* (follows 20) G tadhg dall ó huigin cct. do chathal ó chonchubhair .i. righ *connacht* St.

Variants: 5 b. gn. HD; fáilghen D ailgen Bk. ailghean H 6 d. cunntais Bk.; comhaireamh Bk.FH 7 sní F; gloir Bk. 8 róimh Bk.H 9 denaimh Bk. 11 ghruaidh F 36-40 follow 12 in D 13 dhúinn HF 14 dol D dul HF 15 mha. FD 16 a dhe. FDH 18 do neainn F 19 budh buadh dhuitsi H

- 6 Ní dheachaidh dár gceirdne i gcruth
nár chumas dod chúl ghéagach,
ón duain go haonrann d'fighe,
a shaorbharr sluaigh Sligighe.
- 7 Ní raibhe ó seinm na gceabhbh gciúil 25
go sgaoileadh na sgéal dtaidhiúir,
's uaidh sin go huaisle t'fola,
nár libh uaimse an ealodha.
- 8 Déanam cunntús go nua anois;
fionnam uait mar do íocus 30
gach cáil 'na ndeachamair dhuit,
a chreachurraidh Chláir Chormuic.
- 9 Créad an tost atá oraibh,
a Chathail Í Chonchobhair,
gi bé do dáileadh damhsa 35
gan é d'áireamh oramsa?
- 10 Créad nách maoidhise, a mheic Taidhg,
a bhfuaras ód ghnúis ghealaird,
do luagh mo rachunntais ruibh,
a sduagh bhachalltais Bheannchuir? 40
- 11 Gach breath dúinn dár dháil tusa
dá gcurthaoi san gcunntussa,
a dhamh ré an bhroghasa Breagh,
níorbh orasa é d'áireamh.
- 12 Do-geibhthi uaid iall an sbuir, 45
do-geibhthi an crios, a Chathuil;
do-geabhtha an brat 'san bleidhe,
'san eachra, a slat Sligighe.

21 dár ccéird a cruth H 22 gé. Bk.FD; nár dod chúl cumhaidh
bachluch H 27 's om. FHD is Bk. 28 am ealadha D mealadha H
30 fionnaim F 31 a nde. D; duit Bk. doit D 33 créad é an D;
tocht H 35 dhamhsa Bk.F 36-40 follow 12 in D 37 maoidhthise D
41 dhu. Bk.HF 42 da ccuirthi san ch. FD dá ccuirthi san cc. H
43 bhre. H 44 ní horusa FH 45 do geibhthi here and elsewhere H
47 bléidhe .i. corran (= corn) H 48 sl. sl. Bk.

- 13 Ochán! och! do-geibhthi an ghroigh,
'san chaor bhuadha ód bhais leabhair; 50
'san bheann órdhaidhe 'san fáil,
a cheann mórmhaighe Murbhaigh.
- 14 Do-geibhthi an crodh ód chúl fann,
do-geibhthi fós an fearann,
a sgiath chosnaimh chuain Duibhe, 55
'san crodhsoin uaibh d'ionghuire.
- 15 A chéad urdail dá n-aghbhoinn
uaid, a bhéildeirg bhriatharmhoill,
a bhfuair mé d'iolmhaoinibh ann,
ní hé is ionmhaoidhimh oram. 60
- 16 Córa do mhuirn do mhaoidhimh,
'sdo rún fáthach forbhfaoilidh;
a bhrágha fionnmhoighe Fáil,
cára h'ionmhoine is t'anáir.
- 17 Do-gheibhinnse, a ghéag Luighne, 65
do chogar, do chomhuirle,
t'uille agus leath do leabtha,
breath nár thruime toirbhearta.
- 18 Cóir a bhuidhe do bhreith ruibh—
fuaras ó chách, a Chathail, 70
na haisgeadha fa lór linn,
do lógh m'faigseana ar h'uillinn.
- 19 Ní féadfamaois, a ghruadh gheal,
leath a n-uaramar d'áireamh,
idir sluagh finntighe Fáil, 75
do luagh impidhe it anáir.

49 ochón F uchán D; do geibhthi F 50 bhuaidh D; san chaor
bhua dh .i. caingeall soillseach do síor H 52 ce. Bk. 53 fann MSS.
55 co.cu: Bk. 57 dá naghainn H da bhfaghbhoinn D dá bhfaghainn *cet.*
59 da bf. Bk.H 60 nach é D 61-4 *follow* 68 in H 61 mhaoi-
dhemh Bk.F 63 braighe Bk. bhrágha ghill f. H 64 cáire Bk. córa FD
om. H *which reads:* sinn (?) tionnmhuine is tanár 65 dogheibhmisne D
68 thr. ar tto. D 70 a bf. Bk.H 71 budh lór D 72 bhfaicseana D
mfaisdine H 73 ghruaidh F 74 leath *om.* H; *bfu.* MSS.

- 20 Fuaras tríod don taoibhse aniar
mo cheannach ó Chloinn Uilliam,
'só chath Bhréifne uair eile,
a féithle sluaigh Sligighe. 80
- 21 Fuair mise, is ní mé do thuill,
mo chuid d'ionnmhus chlann gConuill,
's d'éadálaibh ó Néill anoir,
ód chéibh ghéagánaigh gabhlaigh.
- 22 Do saorthaoi ar son mo cheannaigh 85
clann Ghoisdealbhaigh, Gaileangaigh,
do Chloinn Chubháin, do Cheara,
níorbh fuláir ar n-aisgeadha.
- 23 Im' thuilleamh buidhe do bhíodh
gach rí, gach adhbhar airdríogh, 90
ó chuan Éirne go hEachtgha;
ní tuar éirghe aigeanta.
- 24 Ní fuair file romham riamh
maca samhla dár soimhiadh,
um Thealaigh bhféirmhín na bhFionn, 95
ó éinrígh d'fearaibh Éirionn.
- 25 Ní raibhe ag Cunn na gcéad dtreas
d'onóir ar Eochaidh Éigeas,
a slat bhagair Bhanbha Cuinn,
a dtarla agaibh oruinn. 100
- 26 Giodh é Fítheal, fáidh Cormaic,
fríoth liomsa as do leabharghlaic,
a rí sluaigh bhastana Bhreagh,
asgadha nách fuair Fítheal.

77 tríot D 79 sa ca. D só ca. F; br. MSS. 80 feithle .i. coimirce,
suaimhneas 7 sós e (?) adlaidh H 81 is ní om. F 82 cl. Bk.D 84 ng.
ng. Bk. gh. gh. DH 85 do ch. H 86 gh. gh. H go. ga. cet.
87 cudháin D chomáin *with dot under m and bh above it* Bk. 88 níor
bhfuráil H ní fuláir F 92 deirge mhaigeanta D 93 ní bf. Bk.FD
95 ba the. D 96 ag éinrígh D 97-100 follow 104 in H 97 conn Bk.F
99 chu. H 101 cho. FH 103 ba. br. MSS.

- 27 Níor chleacht Torna — gá dtám ribh — 105
re linn Néill ná Cuirc Caisil —
oide suadhollamh bhfear bhFáil —
meadh a n-uaromar d'fagháil.
- 28 Muirn Mheic Coise, cian ó sóin, 110
re linn Taidhg Mhóir mheic Cathail,
dom chionsa ní séad samhail,
ionsa h'éag ót ollamhain.
- 29 Muirn Mheic Liag i Leith Mogha, 115
i n-aimsir Bhriain Bhóromha,
gér mhaith rí fionntolcha Fáil,
níorbh ionchomtha í is m'anáir.
- 30 D'ollamhnaibh Banbha na mbeann 120
ní thug airdríoghraidh Éireann
leith ar bhfaghála ód dhreich dhil,
ná leith m'anára i n-aointigh.
- 31 Ó nách féadaim teacht thoraibh, 125
a Chathail Í Chonchobhair,
bheith 'god luadh is doiligh dhamh;
truagh gan m'oidhidh it farradh.
- 32 Níor saoil neach ar dhruim dhomhain 125
mé tar h'éise d'anamhain;
nár dhamhsa gan dol red chois
ar son t'annsa agus t'ionnmhois.
- 33 Deacair d'uaislibh Inse Fáil 130
ó mhair mise is tú ar dteasdáil,
a sgath Ghaoidheal Chláir Chonnla,
dáigh a haoinfíor ealodhna.

105 ní chl. D; gá táim H ga attam F 106 no DF 1.ó H na Bk.;
ch. ch. H 108 da bhf. D a bfu. *cet.*; danáir H 111 do cionnsa Bk.
do chionsa H 112 thég Bk. teag F tég H 113 a le. Bk.D o le. HF
115 f. táil D 116 is mha. D 118 ní tugsat airdríogha Bk. ní thug
áirdrígh H 119 ndil Bk. 120 no F na *cet.* 123 dod l. D dá l. H;
damh Bk.D 124 mo. at a. F mho. at f. D mho. ar a. H 125 ní
ś. F; dr. do. H 126 tar teaissi F dot éisi D 127 da. Bk.FD
128 ha. 7 hi. D 130 o mhairimsi F o mhairim D ó mhaireas H
131 a sgath ga. D a sgaith gha. F esga gaoidhil Bk. easga gaoidheal HGSt

- 34 Minic do sirthea ar Dhia dhamh
ré budh sia 'ná do saoghal;
a lámh thilte bhraonchláir Bhreagh, 135
do chlaochláidh h'itche m'aigneadh.
- 35 Tánuig h'itche, fa ríor ruinn;
fuarais ó Dhia, a dhreach séaghuinn,
bheith saoghlach dúinn id dheaghaidh,
a aonbhrath Múir Mhuireadhaigh. 140
- 36 Níorbh iongnadh h'itche d'faghbháil
duit, a bhaisghil bhriatharnáir;
níor éimdheabhair neach fa nimh,
a dhreach séimhleabhair suilbhir.
- 37 H'itche féin, fearg an Choimdheadh, 145
ro-mí-chráidh, a chruth séaghoingheal;
i n-aghaidh mo dhísle dhuid
m'faghail is tríbhse tánuig.

TÁNUIG

133 do sirthe F do shiortha Bk. budh sirthe H 134 bú F; sia MSS.;
ina bhur sa. D ina sa. H 136 do mhaothchráidh FH; mha. H
137 tainic Bk. tainig FD tainigh H; itche .i. athchuinge *Request add.*
lower marg. H fa raor Bk. 138 fuaras F 139 a bheith Bk.
142 bhaisgheal H 143 eimhgheabhair F 147 duit Bk. doit D dhuit F
148 tánuic Bk.F táinig H

MÓR INGHEAN BHRIAIN BHALLAIGH

- 1 A Mhór cuimhnigh an comann,
gá dtám dhó, a dhearc fochondonn?
ní budh cáis réidhiughadh roinn
ór fás d'éiliughadh eadroinn.
- 2 Ós dá chasaoid red chéibh mbug, 5
tarla dhamh—dia do neamhchuid—
bíodh nách foilcheas an fissin,
gníomh nách oircheas d'innisin.
- 3 Fa ríor, do-rinne mise
rem thighearna tairise, 10
a shubh chraobh ó chathraigh Bhreagh,
taom asar athraigh aigneadh.
- 4 Do-roinneas damhna diomdha
ar tosach rem thighearna,
's rem lucht oileamhna, a ghruadh gheal, 15
fa tuar doimheanma a dhéineamh.

MSS.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 277 a, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 106, 23 F 16 (F) p. 37, 23 L 17 (L) f. 54 b, Advocates' Lib. No. LII (Ed.) (see Mackinnon p. 127), 23 H 8 (H) f. 50a (only contains ll. 153-216), C i l (C) p. 32, written by Charles O'Connor, who has added marginal variants. See also O'Grady, Cat. 411. The copy in Adv. Lib. No. XLIV (Mackinnon p. 123) only comprises the opening lines.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. Bk. an fear .c. na .cc. Fr. tadhg dall ua huigginn cc. F tadhg dall o huigin cc. L tadhg dall úa higin cc. do mhóir ní ruairc *inghin* briain bhallaigh mhoir C *om.* Ed.

Variants: 2 gá L ga *cet.*; dú C ttú L; dhó *om.* L 3 ní cas a r.
with budh *added in later hand* Fr. ní cáis a r. F; rom L 4 ar fás Fr.
far fás LC; 'orom L oruinn nó edruinn C 5 ós fá C 9 fa raor C
11 a súgh cr. Bk. a súgh cr. F a shubh cr. C; a ca. L o ca. F; br. F
mbr. Fr. 12 asar a. ma. L dar a. a a. Ed. léar a. a a C 13 dorinnes L
do rinnas F 15 ghruaidh LF

- 5 Do dhearbhsad dó — gá dám ris — ?
 drong líonmhar do lucht aimhlis
 ar sduagh n-úir mbionnfoclaigh mBreagh
 iomarcaidh dúinn do dhéineamh. 20
- 6 Atáid daoine dá rádh ruinn
 gur chum mé i ndán d'Ó Dhomhnuill
 leattrom, más fíor, 'na n-aghaidh
 ar síol gceanntrom gConchobhair.
- 7 Mór do-rinne rí Sligigh 25
 riom fan amsoin d'foidhidin,
 rí an tsluaigh ón chlaidhliossoin Chuinn,
 'sa bhfuair d'aimhliosoibh oruinn.
- 8 Atá sinn ó sin i le
 dá seachna ón chrích go 'chéile, 30
 tre féirg bhfrithir chloinne Cuinn,
 's do bhithin doirre Domhnuill.
- 9 Ar son nár fógradh mé, a Mhór,
 do dhruim a féirge d'fadódh,
 mar tám do hionnarbadh inn 35
 tre Chlár bhfionnardghlan bhFéilim.
- 10 Ré bliadhna agus beagán lais
 dúinn gan teacht dár dtír dhúthchais —
 céad bliadhain ní buaine liom. —
 uaidhe idir fiadhaibh Éirionn. 40

17 dó *om.* L dhó FFr.; tám L 19 sic LEd.C ar stuaigh úr
 bfonnfocl' bhr. Bk. a sduagh ur bhionnfocl br. Fr. a sduagh úr biondfoclach
 bhr. F 20 iomarcuigh L iomarcoch Fr. iomarchach F iomarc- *cet.*;
 dhún Bk. dhúinn LC; a dhenamh F 21 atá L; daoine adéradh FLC
but the reading above is given as a variant in C daoine adearaidh Ed.
 22 go dtug mé LC 23 fíor MSS. 26 rinn L; mánamsoin C 28 fá
 bhf. L fa bf. F 29-32 *om. in orig. text of C but added in lower*
marg. 29 sin F 30 on gc. C 31 ír. cl. F ír. chl. C 32 sdo L
 do *cet.*; doire F 33 mhe L 34 a *om.* C 35 táim FL 38 dhuinn Bk.;
 thecht L; gan techt (dúinn *om.*) inar dtír C; dhúthchais L ndúthchais-*cet.*
 39 linn F 40 eireind F idir iadhuibh oile é. Bk. *and as var. in C*

- 11 Atá ar gcion bhós re bliadhain
idir chloinn Néill. Naoighiallaigh,
idir síol gConuill ag clódh,
an tsíon oruinn ag iompódh.
- 12 Drong ó bhfuighinn riamh reimhe 45
sgoth mhuirne ar feadh m'aimsire—
caithid saorflaithe fear bhFáil
ar feadh n-aonlaithe mh'anáir.
- 13 Ní bhí oruinn 'nar n-áit féin, 50
an treimhse atámaoid aimhréidh
le rígh mhuighe saoir Suca,
acht aoibh dhuine dheórata.
- 14 Muna thí do Dhia agus díod
mo dhíonsa, a chiabh na gcaimdhíog,
neart m'anacail ní fuil ann 55
lér luigh d'anacair oram.
- 15 Dá saora tú, a thaobh gealtais,
meise i n-aimsir m'éigeantais—
breath sin do dhearbh gach duine—
libh ar sealbh go síorruidhe. 60
- 16 Cóir dhúinn bheith do bhreith dlighidh,
dá dtí dhíot inn d'fóiridhin,
a bhas sliom bhanamhail bhog,
do chionn mh'anaghail agod.

41-4 *om.* F 41 ar ccionn Bk. 43 *feidir* C; siol C; ag cló Fr.
agcló Bk. a clógh L acc clódh C 45 d. ó bhfaghuinn r. L do bhaoi
aguinn r. C *with reading of text as var.* 46 sg. mu. *feadh* ma. Bk.
sg. murrni ar feadh mha. F sg. mu. ar fedh mha. C sg. mhuiri ar fedh
mha. L 47 a fear F fíer L bfear Bk.; bhFáil *om.* F 48 ar fedh a. C
ar *feadh* a. Bk.L; dfaghail nó manáir Bk. 50 treimsi F tréimhse L
treimhsi C; ittámuí F atámuid LC 51 ag rígh L re rí F a rí C;
mu. caoi F mu. s. C 52 duine Fr. 53-6 *om.* F 53 tí Bk.Fr.
thi *altered to* tí C 55 mha. L 56 ór loidh L lér luídh Bk.; dha. L
57 a chiabh Bk. a thaobhgheal C 58 anuair mhe. *with* anaimsir *added*
above by a later hand Fr. a na. mhé. C ar uair megintais F 59 breith Bk.
60 síorruidhe Bk. síoruidi F síordhuidhe C 61-4 *only in* L 61 duinn MS;
dhl. MS. 62 inn fóirighin MS. 63 tsliom MS.

- 17 An gcuala tú na trí heóin 65
 d'éanlaith iongantaigh aineóil,
 a ghéag abhla ó finntigh Fáil,
 tarla d'impir san Eadáil.
- 18 Do bhídís tre bhiatha síor 70
 gach laoi ar aghaidh an airdríogh,
 ós a chionn ag teachta asteagh,
 's ós cionn na leabtha i luigheadh.
- 19 Seacht mbliadhna do bhádar soin 75
 do ló is d'oidhche 'na fochoir,
 gan teacht na héanlaithe ar ais
 feacht éanlaithe 'na éagmais.
- 20 Mar sin dóibh—dia do phudhar—
 gan chodladh gan chomhsanadh;
 ní lór ceólchuire a gcomhráidh,
 sódh eólchuire a n-iomarbháigh. 80
- 21 Tairgthear uaidh a oighreacht féin,
 tairgthear a inghean ainnséin,
 d'fíor aitheanta na healta,
 dárbh aitheanta a n-imtheachta.
- 22 Labhrais macaomh amasg cáigh, 85
 geallais do chách i gcéadáir,
 tar a mbí dá dhocracht dó
 an rí d'fortacht ón iarghnó.

67 fionntoigh Fr.; í. bfáil Bk. í. ttáil F í. tháil *with* bfáil *as var.* C
 í. tháil L 68 easpáinn *with deletion marks, followed by* eadail C
 69 bhídís L dobhídís F; bhithe sír Bk. bhithi síor F bhiatha síor C
 bioth- síor Fr. 71 sósa chionn LC; go t. L 72 sás *cenn* F
 sósa na l. (cionn *om.*) L 74 an fochoir L ionfochair F 76 f. énoídhche L;
 egmhois Fr. éghmais Bk. éghmais F 77 mar soin L 78 gan
 chodhal gan chomhsanadh L 79 níor leor LF níor lór C 81 a inghen FL
 82 a oirecht F a oighrecht L 84 dar a. L dar bha. F 85 macamh Fr.
 86 cách F 87 tara a L 88 on iarghnó Bk. da iargno F

- 23 Adubhairt 'na dheaghaidh soin :
 "toisg na dtrí n-éansa it fochoir,
 gi bé ara bhfoil ainbhfios ann
 ní foil 'na failgheas oram." 90
- 24 "Atá cúis réna cóir sgáth,
 a impir," ar an t-óglách,
 "leis na trí héanaibh dot fios,
 déanaidh í mar is oirchios." 95
- 25 "Cúis chóra re cian d'aimsir
 atá ag na trí héanaibhsin,
 ó tá an chóir d'oirichil ort
 roimhithigh dhóibh a dúsocht." 100
- 26 "Bainéan díobh agus dias fear
 na trí heóinsi atá id thimcheal;
 sgéal bhus cúis iomráith orra
 'na chúis iongnáith eatorra."
- 27 "Innis dúinn mar is dearbh libh,
 a ógláich," ar an t-impir,
 "sgéala gach eóin don ealta,
 fréamha a n-eóil 'sa n-imtheachta." 105
- 28 "Ná ceil oram, innsidh damh,
 an treimhse atáid im farradh,
 ciodh dob fáth dona héanaibh,
 aniogh tráth a theisbéanaidh." 110

90 t. na henlaithe C 91 giodh bé Fr. gidh be Bk.FL gi be C;
 ainmhes *corr. in marg.* to ainbfes Bk. ainmes Fr. ainmhes L 92 ainchios C
in Fr. § 35 was written next but crossed out by a later scribe, who sub-
stituted § 26 in the top marg. 93-100 *om.* Fr.F 93 re budh c. L
 95 ris na t. L 99 ata C; a chóir L 100 a dhú. LC 101 *see*
note on l. 92; dibh F 102 heoinsin L heoin C 103 bú c. F;
 iomráidh Bk.FL 104 na cúis Bk.FC *da* cúis Fr. dhá chúis L;
 iongnáidh Bk. 105 foillsigh dhuinn más deimhin libh L innis dhúinn
 más deimhin libh C 106 óglaoich L oglaoigh C ógl- *cet., cf. l. 94*
 107 *sic* L sgéal (scel, sgéul) *cet.* sgél gacha heóin F 108 *sic* L fréimh F
 fréamh *cet.* 109-112 *only in* L 109 dhamh MS. 111 fáith MS.
 112 tráth a theisbénuigh MS.

- 29 "Táinig, a rí, roimhe so,
gorta," ar sé, "re seal mbliadhna,
don bhiath uile do gheabh greim, 115
ar feadh na cruinne i gcoitchinn."
- 30 "Do bhí sí ar an ealtain éan,
do bhí ar éignibh an aigéan;
do bhí ar thréadaibh an talaimh,
sí ar féagain dob éagsamhail." 120
- 31 "An dara héan don dá éan —
aige ar tús do bhí an bainéan,
sí ar feadh na gorta níor gheabh,
an seal fa docra a dídean."
- 32 "Fuair sí ón firéan oile, 125
feadh na bliadhna baoghloighe,
gach ní dhá n-uair 'na heasbhaidh,
mar fuair í san éigeansain."
- 33 "An céidéan, dá dtarla ar tús,
dol 'na seilbh dob é a iomthús, 130
do cheart dob áil a hiarraidh,
ar dteacht dáibh ón doibhliadhain."
- 34 "An firéan oile is é adir:
sealbh na mná gur dhó dhlighthir,
ós é tug í as an aimsin 135
go rug sí ar an soaimsir."
- 35 "Ráite an chéideóin ó chianaibh,
do dhiúlt dí san doibhliadhain:
gi bé céidfear 'ga mbí bean
nách éidear dhí é d'éimheadh." 140

113 táinig L tainicc F táinic C 114 gorta mhór re seal F 115 bhith FL
118 eigneadhuihb Bk.Fr.; aigéin FC 119 sdo C; ar tr. Bk. 120 ar
fech- Fr. ar féaghain (-éu-) *cet.*; éxam F 122 an bha. F 123 g(h)abh LFC
124 budh docra L bú docra C; a dhenamh F a dhiultadh L a diúltadh C
125 feirén L feiren C 127 d(h)a bf. MSS.; hesbuigh L heasb⁺ FC
128 fuair MSS.; sí L 129 ga dtarrla Fr. 130 asé FLC 133 feirén LC
134 dhó Fr. do C dó *cet.*; dhl. Fr.L dl. *cet.* 135 thug L; ar an F
137 radh C *with var.* raite 138 dhi sa dh. Fr. 139 gidhbe FL giodh
bé Bk.; ceidfir Bk. 140 éidir MSS.; é deigheadh Fr.; nách é. í dá
éimheadh L *nach* e. í é deimhgheadh C

- 36 "Sibhse féin do bhreith bheithe
dhóibh tar gach n-aon d'áirithe,
críoch a n-adhbhair is í soin,
a rí, d'anmhain it fochoir."
- 37 Rug an rí do bhreith bhunaidh 145
sealbh an eóinsin d'anamhain,
ar dteacht ón ré dhocruidh dhi,
don té do fórtuigh uirthi.
- 38 Atá sí fo séala ó sin,
an bhreathsoin bheóil an impir; 150
breath í ararbh éigin anadh,
ní héidir í d'athraghadh.
- 39 A inghean Bhriain, a bharr lag,
mar sin bhias m'orláimh agad,
ar gclódh mo dhocrachta dhíom, 155
do lógh m'fortachta óm imshíomh.
- 40 Ní féadaim dol ód dhreich mhoill,
ní rachuinne fós dá bhféaduinn,
tre bhíoth síor, a ghruaidh ghealtais,
's mo dhíon i n-uair mh'éigeantais. 160
- 41 Déana dhíom duine dhuit féin,
a ríoghan Rátha saoirNéill;
ní foláir dhamhsa agus duit.
m'annsa d'fogháil 'na éaruic.

141 ribhse L ribhsi FC ribhsi *with no s before r in marg.* Fr.; breithe L breithi F bhréithre C 142 daoibh F do L; aon Bk.CFr.L 143 cúis an á. C 147 ttocht L ts F 148 fúrtaicc uirre F 149 fa š. Fr.F fá š. C na s. L; o sin L o šoin F 151 sic L arar beidir Bk.Fr.Ed. airabéidir F arab éigin C 153-6 om. L 153 Here H *begins*; an bhairr H 154 mar súd F; mho. H mhu. FC 156 mf. a hi. H 157 fédfuinn LC; dheirc HL *derc* F; nduinn C 159 bhith FL; síor C 160 fam dh. H; ar uair L 162 ríoghain H 163 nír faláir H; dam(h)sa LFHBk. 164 mhannsa df. C *faghail* mhannsa F

- 42 Cuir rem dhíon, a dhreach séanta, 165
 dá mbeith go mbeith doidhéanta,
 red chéibh ndlúithslim, red ghlaic ngil,
 do mhúinfinn dait a dhéinimh.
- 43 Ná tógaibh ris an rosg mall
 go beith réidh dúinn 's do Dhomhnall; 170
 ná caith, ná cagail a chrodh,
 ná habair maith do mhóradh.
- 44 Ná tuill clú, ná cosain guth
 d'Ú Chonchobhair chláir Theamhrach;
 bí duilbhir ar feadh bhfleidhe, 175
 ná cuimhnigh fear d'áiridhe.
- 45 Ná heirg i slánaibh síotha,
 ná ceansaigh na coigcríocha,
 a rún céillidh, a ghnúis gheal,
 ná réidhigh cúis ná caingean. 180
- 46 Ná hionnail bais ná bruinne,
 ná an déad ar dath néamhuinne;
 ná tarr i gceann slóigh Sligigh
 fa cheann óil ná oirfididh.
- 47 Ná daingnigh riaghail ná reacht, 185
 ná bac easaonta h'oireacht,
 síoth dot filidh go n-oghair
 ar fíoch cinidh Chonchobhair.

165 cor C 166 da mbeath H; go mbiadh FHLC 167 dod . . dod L
 dod . . dhod H dot . . dot *with no led written above in Chas. O'Conor's*
hand, Bk.; ghil Bk.FLH nglain C 168 dhenaimh C 169-72 om. LH
 170 bheith FC dhúinn C 172 mó. C 174 chlair te. LF chair the. H
 175 re f. f. L re f. bf. HC 176 dha. C 177 héirigh L 178 cuimhnigh
no cennsaig Bk. 179-80 *I have followed HL here, in the other Mss.*
 ll. 187-8 *come here and* 179-80, 185-6, *are omitted* 181 bas LF
 182 dhath C 183 tar L heirg H; s. s. C 184 um ce. H
 am ch. C agcenn FL; nóil H 187 *see note on* 179-80 síodh Bk.
 sídh L síth F; rét C ret L; go bhf. MSS. 188 ó riogh Bk. ó righ L
 air fíoch F; chinidh LHC; c. o co. F

- 48 Iomdha ní do-ní tusa—
 má taoi ag cur rem chaomhnasa— 190
 a bheithir chorcrà Chnuic Bhreagh,
 is docra dhuit do dhéineamh.
- 49 Rodhocra dhuit na dairghe
 do chlaonadh red chomhairle,
 fill mar an bhfiodhbhaidh dtoraidh 195
 diomdhaidh chinn ó gConchobhair.
- 50 Ciúnaigh feirg airdríogh Duibhe,
 fearg an chuain mar chiúnaighe;
 mínigh fraoch anfaidh an fír,
 mar bhalbhthair an ghaoth gheimhridh. 200
- 51 Na srotha binne balbha
 mar bhíd uaid gan urlabhra,
 usa rí Cairbre do chosg,
 mun ní fá dtairge a theagosg.
- 52 Foghla cháigh mar choisgeas sibh, 205
 cuirthear aradha éigin
 red ghnúis ndeirg mionfoclaigh moill
 ar feirg ndíogholtaigh Dhomhnoill.
- 53 Mar seargus sibh na sreabha
 nách iomchruid na héigheadha, 210
 dob orusa a searg mar soin
 fearg na folasa Fiachoidh.

190 ar cor F a cur L 192 budh d. L 194 ret F lead H
 195 bf. ndaraigh H 197 cianuigh L; ferg Bk. fearcc Fr. fg F
 198 mar chomhuighe L 199 anfadh L 200 balbhthar F bhalbhthar L
 balbhthair Bk. 202 mur bhios F; uait F uaibh LC 204 don ní L;
 da ttaircce F fá a ttairgne L; do th. L 205-12 *only in LH* 206 cur-
 thar L 207 ód gh. L 208 a bhf. L; nd. nd. *with second n deleted L*
 209 mar thraighes H

- 54 Mar thrághas tú tonna an chuain,
 'san sín n-ainbhtheanaigh n-adhfúair,
 tráigh a bhfoil d'fíoch ret ollamh, 215
 ag soin críoch ar chanamor.
- 55 Dá raibh tú re Meidhbh, a Mhór,
 feadh ar gcogaidh do chlaochlódh,
 cur im aghaidh ní fuil ann,
 tar a bhfuil d'fálaidh oram. 220

A MHÓR

213 thrághais F thraighes L thraighes C sheargas H 214 sa tonn
 anfadhach ionfúair *with the reading* is an sín naní nadhfúair *added by*
Chas. O'Connor at foot of page Bk. san sín nanfadhach na. H is an sín
 nanfuidh nadhuair C sa tonn anfadhoch ionnfúair Fr.Ed. sa tonn an-
 aghfúair F san sinainfenoigh adhfúair L 215 searg H thráigh L; red Bk.
 217-20 *only in L*.

BRIAN NA MURRTHA

- 1 D'fior chogaidh comhailtear síothcháin,
seanfocal nách sároightheair;
ní faghann síoth acht fear faghla
feadh Banbha na mbánfoithreadh.
- 2 D'ógbhaidh Bhreagh gi bé lén feirde 5
fir Šaxan do síodhoghadh,
ní beag so dá dhíon, mar dearar,
bíodh sealadh dá síorfoghal.
- 3 Ní fuighid siad síodh ó Ghallaibh 10
Gaoidhil na ngníomh gcathardha,
ní fiú a gcogadh snadhmadh síodha,
damhradh ríodha rachalma.
- 4 Ní díol síothchána síol gConaill,
ná clann Eóghain onchonaigh,
ná clann Chathaoir, ná síol Sadhbha, 15
ná síol gcalma gConchobhair.

MSS.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 279a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 39, Advocates' Lib. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 32b. In the latter copy the last line of each stanza is written in the margin, and is illegible in almost every case. 23 N 12 (N) p. 200, F vi (St.) 320. As NSt. are very incorrectly written and quite unreliable only a few variants are given from them. RIA E II 1 (E) a copy written by Chas. O'Connor. See also O'Grady, Cat. 413.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. a later hand (Chas. O'Connor's?) has added A^o 1586 Bk. tadg dall ua huiginn cecinit F om. Ed. tadhg dall ua higin a griosughadh Briain na Murrtha ui Ruairc chum cogaidh a naghaidh na banriaghna Eisiobel A^o 1588 dan séudhna mhóir E tadhg dall ó huigin cct. dó Ruarc St. tadhg dall cctt. dó Ruairc N

Variants: 1 cogaidh Bk.FEd.E 3 síodh F síth ESt. síoth N 5 réir F ren Ed. 7 ndhion Bk. ndíon ESt.N díon F (Ed. *illeg.*); dearad F derad Ed. 9 fuighidh Bk. 10 na gn. F 12 dábhraibh E dámhna St.; riog(h)a MSS. 14 na síol Bk.E

- 5 Beag nách deachsad go díoth n-éinfir
uaisle fola fionnGhaoidhil,
fiú a feabhas do dhóigh na dronga
tóir orra nách ionmhaoidhimh. 20
- 6 Siad dá gcur i gciomhsaibh Banbha,
buidhne Ghall 'na glémheadhón,
airc leithimil díobh ar ndéinimh,
síol Éibhir is Éireamhón.
- 7 Cóir nách comhaillid cath Saxan 25
síoth don fóirinn fadhálta;
do-chíthear dhóibh—truagh mar tharla—
sluagh Banbha gan bharánta.
- 8 Ar a loige do lucht cogaidh
ar cionn na gcath n-eachtronnach 30
nách faghaid síoth tar fonn nEórpa
an drong leonta leathtromach.
- 9 Díoth a dteaguisg tug na daoine
fan droing fíochmhair fóirneartmhair,
truagh nách faghaid lucht a laoidhidh 35
a hucht aoinfir oirbheartaigh.
- 10 Mór an neamhchuid do neach éigin
d'éigsibh an fuinn ghealtolchaigh
gan a rádh re fearaibh Fódla
deabhaidh d'fógra ar eachtronnchaibh. 40
- 11 Ós é ar gcuidne do chloinn Mhíleadh
mac Briain bhronnus airgheadha,
an ghéag do sluagh lúthghrod Luimnigh
múnfad d'fuighlibh ailgheana.

17 díoth Ed. díoth St.N díth *cet.*; a néinfir F 18 fola Bk.
19 feabhas EF; daigh F; ndr. F 20 táir F 22 na ngl. Bk.ENSt.
23 díbh F dhíobh Bk.E; dá St.N; ndénamh Bk.ESt.N 25 gcomhaillidh F
26 síodh F 29 ar a laige tráth do F 31 na E ná NSt.; bhf. Bk.EF;
síodh F sídh Ed.; tar chenn St.N; éorpa F 33 díth Bk.FE 34 bf.
bf. MSS. 35 ná NSt.; bf. Bk.EF 37 a n. do neoch F 41 mhílidh Bk.E
mhíl² NSt. míl² *cet.* 42 airghlearga St.N airgeadha *cet.*; *glossed* .i.
treda no tainte E 43 o sl. FE. 44 muinfedh F; ailghena *glossed*
fuighlibh mine E ailgheasa St.N ailgeana *cet.*

- 12 Do-bhéaruinn comhairle charad 45
do cheann fréimhe ríghFearthna,
drithle bheag do chur san chagail,
an tsuibh abaigh fíneamhna.
- 13 Do-bhéar bhós le beagán comhráidh — 50
créad acht fadódh fírfearge? —
do rígh Mhoighe srothaigh Sléachta
fochain déanta díbheirge.
- 14 Urusa dhó déanamh cogaidh 55
tre chombáigh cóig saorphobal,
leis ón tuinn chalaidh go' chéile
raghaidh Éire ar aonchogadh.
- 15 Lasfaid cách do chombáigh rision, 60
idir rígh is ríoghdamhna,
mar loisgthear teagh re teagh oile,
ar feadh moighe míonBhanbha.
- 16 Fir Éireann an uair fá gcluinfid
cogadh airdríogh Aolmhoighe,
ní bhia tír gan fear a faghla
ar feadh Banbha braonghloine.
- 17 Éireóchaid leis líon a dtionóil, 65
tnúthach n-uile na hÉireannaigh,
tairgidh Gaoidhil cor ré chéile,
go robh Éire ag éinearraidh.
- 18 Ní thig dhó gan díchiol cogaidh 70
fa cheann ar gcláir Únaine —
dhó bhias a dtarbha nó a dtoibhéim —
faghla oiléin Úghaine,

45 carad E 48 tsugh Bk.E 49 bós Ed. fós *cet.*; re FEd. lé Bk.E
50 cred acht freagra fírsheirce (*sic*) St. 52 dhénta Bk.F 54 combháigh Bk.
combháidh F; chóig Bk.E 57 combaigh Bk. combáidh F 58 r. 7 r. FNSt.
59 loisger E 61 fir érennaigh E 63 ní bi tír Ed.; fear f. Bk.FE
fer a f. Ed.NSt. 64 braonuighe F braoing(h)ile NSt. 68 raibh MSS.;
eirionuic NSt.; énurruidh (-gh) *cet.* 69 diithcheall F díthchioll NSt.
ditioll Ed. 70 cclár Bk.FE 71 bhíos F; a th. no to. F a th. nó
a th. Bk.FE

- 19 Bíod múir chloch 'na gcuiltibh faidhmiól,
folchadh d'feór gach aonchonair,
go bhfágbha clár tonnabhán Teamhra 75
lomnán d'ealbha is d'faolchonaibh.
- 20 Fágbhaid d'ocras um iath mBóinne,
'sum Biorra an bhruaich géigleabhair,
go dtoimhle an bhean i mín Midhe
mír do chridhe a céidleanaibh. 80
- 21 Ná bíodh ar son a séad mbuadha,
ná a mbrugh n-aolta d'áiridhe,
acht rádh go rabhsad uair éigin,
ó sduaigh géiggil Gháirighe.
- 22 Gearrthar leis a lubhghort toraidh, 85
teasgthar uaidh a n-arbhanna
le lucht dídin chóigidh Chruachna,
óigfir uallcha armdhonna.
- 23 Déantar leision láimh re Tailtin
tuir mhóra do mhionchuma; 90
sgriostar leis go bruinne mbrátha
a muille a n-átha a n-iothlunna.
- 24 Déantar sléibhte seachnóin Uisnigh
d'imlibh réidhe romhoigheadh,
nách fagha an fear re taobh dTeathbha 95
raon na gceathra gconoireadh.

73 beid St. bíd *cet.* 75 tteamhra F 76 ealbha *is glossed* tréda E
77 fagbhaidh E fagb FN fágfaid^o St.; docracht F; fa fiadh F fá
iath St.N ba iath Ed.; boinne Bk.ESt. 78 sfa bi. F sfá bhi, NSt.
sum bhi, Bk.E; bruigh Ed. brúigh F; ghé. E 79 a mín MSS.
82 mbruth F; aolta Bk.ESt. 83 a rádh Bk.EF; gur mairsiot F gur
mairsed Ed. 84 ghé. ESt.N 86 teasccar F tesgar E; na ha. FEd.
87 re FEd. 88 na hóigfir uallca armghona F 89 tailtion F tailten *cet.*
91 go mb. E 94 a romagheadh F 95 ná NSt.; bfuighe F fuighe Ed.
bhfagha Bk.E súighedh St. fúige N; ttaobh Bk.E; teafa Ed. dteabhtha Bk.
tteaphtha F tteabhtha E

- 25 Taisgthear le neach mar ní iògnadh
re haghaidh fir éanuaire
géim éanbhó fa Cholt do chluinsin,
nó um port Uisnigh féaruaine. 100
- 26 Bíod fir neartmhara ó Nás Laighean
leó ag tabhairt a dteannoireadh
do bhróintibh cuach n-arsaidh n-órtha
's d'asnaibh cófra a gceannoigheadh.
- 27 Déantar saidhbhir sealadh oile 105
d'féaraibh daora dochraide;
tugthar fós 'na ndaoinibh daidhbhre
saoirfir saidhbhre sochraide.
- 28 D'éis na ngníomh do-ghéanaid siadsan,
síol Ruairc na rún bhfíochmhála, 110
na Goill ó chrích iathbhuig Almhan
iarrfuid snadhmadh síothchána.
- 29 Tiocfaid teachta do thúr osuidh
uatha ar ógbhaidh iathBhanbha,
géabhaid don droing shuibhir singse 115
d'fúighlibh millse miadhchardha.
- 30 A mbeirte sróil, a seóid bhua dha
béaraid go sluagh seinSligigh,
géabhthar d'fáilghibh óir dá n-uaislibh
ón bhróin duaibhsigh dheinmnidigh. 120

98 fa chomhair fir Bk. fa ch. fir E 99 fa om. F; um cholt Bk.E
colt F 100 phort E ní maith thigim an rann sin *add marg.* E
101 bid mss. 103 broinntibh F bhfointibh E 104 asnaidh E asⁿ *cel.*;
copra a gce. F cotra ce. Bk.E 105 sealad Bk. 107 tugthar for na
d. d. F 109 dochéana EBk. 110 na ngníomh E 113 do sur F
114 iothbhanbha Ed.F 115 gebaid mss. 116 *sic leg.?* muinntertha St.N
mnochardha *etc.* *This st. concludes a page in E. and in the lower margin*
the scribe has written: gan aon a nérinn anu ar an obair so ach mé féin
am aonai Jul. 21 1740 117 mbuadha Bk.E buada Ed. 118 sluaigh Bk.
120 on droing F ón mbróin Bk.E; dhuaibhsigh Bk.E duaibhsi F
ndeimnidigh E ndeimhnidigh Bk. deinmnidigh F (Ed. *illeg.*)

- 31 Iarrfaid leó do láthair cúirte
ceann síodha guirt ghlanUisnigh,
'sní sírfid fós díol 'na ndearna
síol bhFearghna ar an bhfaghuisin.
- 32 Ná meallaid le millsí briathar 125
Brian mhac Briain ó Bhréifneachaibh;
mairg do-bhéaradh aghaidh orra,
danair loma léirchreachaigh.
- 33 Anfeasach dhó dála an leómhain,
lá dár fóbair aindligheadh? 130
níor geineadh neach ré mbí a bhuidhe,
rí na n-uile ainmhidheadh.
- 34 Goiris 'na cheann ceathra an talmhan,
tiad chuige don chéidiarraidh;
dob iomdha fan gcuireadh gcuanach 135
buidhean uallach éigiallaidh.
- 35 Ní tháinig fa thúis an chuiridh
ceann an chineóil síonnchamhail,
anais amuigh uaidh fan aimsin
go bhfuair aimsir iomchubhaidh. 140
- 36 Tiad na sionnaigh san séad chéadna
chuige arís ar éinslighidh—
righe riú níor chóir 'na gceardaibh—
'na mbróin chealgaigh chéimrighin.
- 37 Ar ndul d'amharc uamha an leómhain 145
don lucht nár líon coinghleaca,
líonaid siad d'uamhan a n-anmann,
sluaghadh anbhfann oirmheata.

122 c. síthe F c. síthi Ed. 123 ní é. F 124 íergna Bk.E useargna F
(Ed. *illeg.*) 125 ní mh. E; re F 126 Brian *om.* F 129 dáil FEd.
dháil NSt.; leoghain Bk.E 130 óbair F obair Bk.E 131 mbuidhe E
mbuidhe, with m *deleted* Bk. buidhe Ed. b² i F 133 g. cuicce F
134 fan gc. F 135 fón ch. ch. Bk.Ed.E 137 thanic F 138 an
ch. ts. FEd.NSt. 139-40 *om.* NSt. 143 'n *om.* F 144 ce. ce. F
146 coinghleatha EBk. 147 líonaidh FE 148 *sic leg.*? in sluaighidh Bk.E
an sluagh F; oirmeattha Bk.E

- 38 An céidšionnach do-chuaidh aca
gusan uaimh mbric mbéalaolta, 150
do ráidh riú i n-imeal na huamha
filleadh uadha d'éanaonta.
- 39 "Do-chím eang an uile cheathra
chuige so go solusda,
'sní uil," ar sé "eang gá fágbháil, 155
a dhream ágnáir forusda."
- 40 "Dá ndeachmaoisne san dún chéadna,"
ar ceann na slógh sithchealgach,
"ní foighthe ar lorg ar gcúl choidhche
ón mhúr foirbhte ilcheardach." 160
- 41 Iomthús na sionnach seal oile,
iompóid ón uaimh formadaigh,
gá dú?—acht do ghéis uichtghil Finne
tuigthir linne ar lobhradair.
- 42 Is sí an chúirtse ag cathaibh eachtronn 165
uaimh an leómhain léimeannaigh,
's is siad na ceathra fuair oidhidh
sluaigh an oirir Éireannaigh.
- 43 Tuigeadh Brian mhac Briain mheic Eóghain
gan éinneach d'féin ghlanBhanbha 170
do theacht slán gan mheing gan mheabhail
ón dreim d'fearaibh allmhardha.
- 44 Do chuir d'eagla ar fearaibh Saxon
snáth uama an fóid Loghasa—
dá dtugdaois cách é 'na n-orláimh 175
sé d'foghbbháil nárbh orasa.

149 an ch. E 152 tilleadh uadha F 153 na nuile FED.N.St.:
ceathra Bk.Ed. 155 an eang da f. Ed. éneang dá f. F 156 ághnáir Bk.E
ógnáir F 157 ndeachmais F; don dún Bk.E 158 sluagh Ed.
159-60 om. St. 159 fuighiti E fuighthi Bk. fuighthidhe N foighthi F
160 mūr MSS.; oilis i. F 163 gá N ga *cet.*; dú sdo g. F 164 labh-
radair EBk. labhradar NSt. lobhradar F 165 chúirt F 167 sas iad EFEd.
as iad NSt. 170 ghl. NSt. gl. *cet.* 171 gan techt E; mh. ga m. F
me. gan me. *cet.* 174 umha F uamha Bk.E 175 go tt. E; ttugdis F
176 bhurusa E burusa Bk. bfurusa F (Ed. *illeg.*)

- 45 Dídean Teamhra atá ar a chumas —
 codhnach chloinne ríghFearghna;
 ní thig do chách gan a choimhead —
 bláth na bhfoighéag bhfíneamhna. 180
- 46 Ní fóirfidís uaisle Banbha
 Brian mhac Briain an mhóireinigh,
 'sníor chás le sduaigh ndaoínigh nDuibhe
 Gaoidhil uile d'fóiridhin.
- 47 Méad a fuatha ag ógbhaidh danar 185
 dhó féin bhíos do bharamhail;
 cách dhó dá fógra re fada —
 Fódla aga ar aradhain.
- 48 Urasa dhó a dídean ortha,
 iomdha dhá aos comhanta, 190
 'sní uil ré a dhíon aga acht Éire,
 fada ó chéile a chomhachta.
- 49 Beid na fréamha ó bhfuil a mháthair
 fa mhac Briain 'na mbodhangaibh,
 gach fine dhíobh mar dhéir n-aille, 195
 síol Néill Chaille is Conallaigh.
- 50 Na trí Luighne fa flaith Bréifne,
 bró sgiaithleathan sgoramhail;
 beid leis i gcliathchaibh gan chairde
 Fiachraigh, Cairbre, Corannaigh. 200

180 b^c na F; *this line ends a page in E, and in the lower margin the scribe has written ar aonach Fighartaigh aniu dhamh (cf. Fidarte Onom.)* 183 snír m(h)ór FEd; slúagh *corr. in marg.* to stuaigh E 185 danair F 186 do fen F 187 dhó *om.* F; fógra F fuagra E 189 a díon St.N dhídean Bk.; orra F 190 aos conganta Bk.E aos cumhanta F aos cumanta Ed. 191 ní búil F 193 béid Bk.E. bítt F 194 *sic leg.*, mboghuingibh Bk.E mbodhuindib Ed. mbothuinnibh F mbódhuinibh NST. 195 gach *pineadh* F cinne NST.; dibh F 197 láighne Bk. laighne E 198 sg. leathain MSS. 199 béd F béid E; ccliachdhuibh Bk.E.

- 51 Na trí Meic Súibhne ó bhruach Bhearnais
beid fós ime ar aoinfeadhain —
ná sgaraid ris d'uain nó d'anbhuaín —
cruaidh an ghlanšluaigh Gaoidhealaigh.
- 52 Beid Í Mhaine fa mhac Gráinne, 205
go ngaoibh corcra ceannghlasa —
fúigfid bandála Gall gruaidhfliuch —
is Clann uaibhriuch Féarghasa.
- 53 Ó Eithne leis go Loch Éirne, 210
idir urra is anurraidh,
'só Bhúill go Loch n-anfaidh nUachtair,
Manchaigh, Ruarcaigh, Raghallaigh.
- 54 Rachaid trí cinnbhile Connacht
ré a chois 'na gcaoir onchonaigh,
na trí buidhne malla móra. 215
clanna cródha Conchobhair.
- 55 Clann Domhnaill leis líon a dtionóil,
mar tiad dairghe ós doireadhaibh,
d'fianaibh Fódla, d'amhsain Íle
gasraidh sídhe soineamhail. 220
- 56 Ríoghraidh Ghaoidheal gluaisfid ainnséin
go hÁth Cliath don chéidiarraidh;
budh iomdha múir chlach 'na gcosair
ón chath fòssaidh éigiallaigh.
- 57 Biaidh críoch Bhóinne 'na bróin saighnéan 225
ó síol Ruairc an réadhoinigh;
fini Gall ó Chliaigh go Cruachain
.

§§ 49-54 follow the order of Ed.; the order in Bk.E is 49, 51, 54, 53, 50, 52, 66; the order in FNSt. is 49, 51, 52, 50, 53, 54 201 suibhne Bk.; bearnais F mbearnais Bk.E 202 béid Bk.E bid F 203 sgarfuid E 204 na ng. ng. St. an g. gh. cet. 205 bid F bid Ed.; maine MSS. 210 urraidh E urr F 211 só bhúille F sa bhfuil NSt. 213 rachuid trí St. chaid (*sic*) trí N rachaid tra F 214 na cc. no. MSS. 217 beid cl. d. NSt.; ndh. F lines 217-60 om. Bk.E 218 os MSS. 221 fóir ga. NSt. r. ga. cet. 225-28 only in Ed.; na br. tsaighnen MS. 226 reghoinigh MS. 227 o cliaid MS. 228 illeg.

- 58 Budh iomdha corn breac is báisín
 'gon bhróin laochdha loinneardha, 230
 budh iomdha uird bhloghtha balla,
 dobhcha, canna coinnealldha.
- 59 Budh iomdha leó bir is briogúin
 is birt troma i dtéadánaibh,
 budh iomdha leó clár is coire 235
 'sa lán oile d'éadálaibh.
- 60 Foileóchthar leó learga Midhe
 ré méid na gcreach gcathardha,
 budh iomdha slighe um Bóinn mbreacgloin
 'gon bhróin neartmhair nathardha. 240
- 61 Budh iomdha arís i n-am chodail
 ag cloinn ríogh do róisdínibh,
 tar éis Moighe Ceóil do chreachadh,
 feóil leathamh 'na lóisdínibh.
- 62 Adéaraid Goill um Ghort nUisnigh 245
 ainnséin re fóir bhfionnBhaoille—
 nách léigfid siad re crú gCairbre
 a mbú a n-airgne a n-iolmhaoine.
- 63 Ní bu miadh re maithibh Gaoidheal
 glór na bhféinneadh bhfionnardghlan, 250
 budh machtnadh mór le cloinn gCobhthaigh
 Goill orthaibh ag iomardadh.
- 64 Iar sin rachaid a ré catha
 cath Saxan, sluagh ríTheamhra,
 budh iomdha dhíobh orra éachta, 255
 dronga séanta sítheamhla.

229 bud hi. F; corn F 230-233 om. St.N 234 7 bt F is bt N
 is beart St. 237 foileóchar St.N 238 méid MSS. 239 diom bh. br. F
 240 ón mb. NSt. 241 anam codail MSS. 242 fa chl. St.N 245 uisnigh FNSt.
 249 le m. sagsan St.N 250 síoth na St.N; bfinédh F bfein Ed.
 251 le om. F 253 leg. rachaid i raoi (= roi)? 255 dob i. St.N

- 65 Géabhaid siad ag sloidhe aroile
ainnséin go ham gcoineasgair;
budh iomdha marbh Goill is Gaoidhil
ón droing dhaoinigh dhoifreasdail. 260
- 66 Budh iomdha ón chleith tre chneas saoirfir
soighead áithghéar ailtbhearach;
budh iomdha colg fuar is fagha,
is tuagh thana thaitneamhach.
- 67 Líonfaidhear do linntibh corcra 265
clár Midhe ón dá mhearghasraidh,
go n-éirghe fuil ós na formnaibh
san mhuigh thonnghloin Teamhrachsain.
- 68 Muidhfídh ainnséin ar fóir Saxan 270
ré síol Ghaoidhil ghéirreannaigh,
nách bia do síor ón ágh d'fógra
ós chlár Fódla acht Éireannaigh.
- 69 An adhaigh tar éis an chatha
san chnoc ós Bhóinn bhréagthroaigh
budh iomdha ó sduaigh mhaothghuirt Mháighe
saorchuirp áille i n-éagthroaibh. 276
- 70 Budh iomdha badhbha ag buain chasnaidh
do chneas féinneadh airmreamhair;
budh iomdha fós fiaich is faolchoin
fa Chliaich maothghloin maighreadhaigh. 280

257 sloighe F slóighe St.N sluidi Ed. 259 mairbh NSt. marbh om. F
260 nd. nd. St.N da. do. cet. 261 here Bk.E resume 265 líon-
fuighther Bk. líonfaidhther F líonfar NSt. 267 neirge MSS. 268 dto.
Bk.NSt.E; theamhrasin F ttemhrasin EBk. tteamhrasin St. temrasin N
270 le s. Bk.E; ga. gé. FNSt. ga ghé. Ed. ng. ng. Bk.E 271 an
ath f. F ón ath f. NSt. 274 san cnoc F fán cnoc St.; bó. mbr. Bk.E
bó. br. cet. 275 ma. mháinní F 276 negrothaigh E 277 bú E;
badhbh F badb Ed. 279 bu E dob St. 280 mh. mh. Bk.E sa
gleann maithghl. F

- 71 Budh iomdha ar chnocaibh chláir Mhidhe
 mairbh fa ríoghnaibh roisgfliucha;
 budh iomdha ó sluagh Éirne orra
 éighmhe loma loisgniucha.
-

281 cláir E 282 márbh F 284 eimhghi Ed. eimhghe F *The piece ends abruptly, and like 4, is not conventionally 'closed', unless we take it as beginning with a vowel, fíor being the first accented word.*

MAC UILLIAM BÚRC

- 1 Fearann cloidhimh críoch Bhanbha,
bíoth slán cháich fá chomhardha
go bhfuil d'oighreacht ar Fiadh bhFáil
acht foirneart gliadh dá gabháil.
- 2 Ní fuil cóir uirre ag aoinfear — 5
críoch suaithanta seanGhaoidheal,
bheith fa neart an té is treise—
is é ceart na críchese.
- 3 Ní fágaibh athair ag mac
Inis Fódla na bhfionnslat; 10
sí le héigean go n-aghar
ní héidear í d'átaghadh.
- 4 Ní fuil do cheart ar chrích bhFáil
ag Macaibh Míleadh Easbáin,
's ní bhí ag gach gabháil dár gheabh, 15
acht sí d'fagháil ar éigean.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 340a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 99, 23 L 17 (L) f. 72b, Advocates' Lib. Edinb. (Ed.) No. XLIV f. 36a (1-13 only), TCD F 4 13 (T) f. 28b. There is a translation of T by Hennessy in TCD F 4 13a.

See O'Grady, Cat. 427, where §§ 1, 2, 3, 35-6, 44 are edited and translated. Hennessy's translation of §§ 43-47 is printed in the Journal of the Galway Arch. and Hist. Soc. VII, 1911, p. 23.

Headings: *tadg dall ó huiginn, followed by: mo mallacht ort a thaidhg is nairech an dan é so do dhiaidh, in Charles O'Conor's hand* Bk. *tadbg dall .cc. L an taidhg cenna c.c. F om. T.*

Variants: 1 cloidhemh Bk. chloidhemh T 2 bíodh FL; cháigh FT caig Ed.; fa co. F dhá ch. L da ch. T 3 f. f. L f. f. T 4 ghl L; da gh. T 5 c. eile. F c. oile LT 6 cr. suaighenta Bk. ar chrích suaithnidh s. F 7 fó n. T; don té L 9 ní f. FL 10 i. fo. FTBk. 11 ré heigion Bk. le héigin L; go bfa. MSS. 12 ní féidir T; ní héidir Bk.LEd.; hí dha. T í dháitiobhadh L 13-16 follow 32 in L 13 bf. F 14 mhí. LF 15 gach om. T

- 5 Ar éigean bhós do beanadh
Magh Fáil na bhfeadh ngéigleabhar —
síol is cathardha dár chin —
do síol nathardha Neimhidh. 20
- 6 Ar éigean do beanadh bhós
d'Fearaibh Bolg, is é a n-íomthós —
sás ionnarbtha orchra is fearr —
tolcha ionganta Éireann.
- 7 Ar éigean fós, fríoth an fonn 25
ó ríoghraidh Tuath Dé Danonn,
díobh ar mboing bhraonmhoighe Breagh
do Chloinn mhaordhoidhe Mhíleadh.
- 8 Ar éigean rugadh Fiadh Fáil 30
ó Mhacaibh Míleadh Easbáin;
béas do Tholaigh na dTrí bhFear
nách foghair í acht ar éigean.
- 9 Má tá gur ghabhsad Gaoidhil
an gcrích bhfairsing bhforbhfaoidh,
do hathghabhadh í orthaibh, 35
sí ar n-athraghadh d'eachtronnchaibh.
- 10 Teaguid tar tuinn teóra cath,
óig na Fraingce, fian Ghréagach,
lucht amhsaine an tíre thoir —
gasraidhe sídhe a Saxaibh. 40
- 11 Ronnaid Éire i dtrí treanaibh
Gréagaigh na ngreagh sítheamhail,
fir Šaxan, ríoghradh Frangcach,
gasradh fíorghlan iongantach.

18 fáil T 19 *in brackets* Bk. 21-24 *om.* F 21, 25, 29, 32 éigin Bk.
21 bainedh L 22 *in* íomthós T a íomthós LEd. 23 ionnarpa T
26 thu. L 28 lé cl. FT; ma. F 29 bfáil Bk. 30 ó chloinn mbóir
m. FL 32 bfí. F ní faghuir L 34 bfairsaing T 36 sí ag a. de. Ed.
sí ar a. ag e. T; sí ar na. ne. L 37 tiaghaid F 40 sagsoibh L
saxoin T 41 roinnid FL; banbha FLEd.T; ttreanoibh Bk. rannaibh F
42 sídhleabair T sídhemhuil LF 43 šacsan Bk.T šaghshan L

- 12 Cuid an mheicsin Mhogha Néid 45
gabhaid na fir a finnGhréig,
'sna Goill ó gharbhSaxain ghil
ar chloinn armarsaidh Éibhir.
- 13 Ó Luimneach go Leith Cathail — 50
cuid ronna Chuinn Chéadchathaigh —
gabhaid gasraidh síl Séarlais
don tír arsaidh oiléanghlais.
- 14 Sliocht Séarlais—is siad do ghabh,
ó Chaisiol go hAird Uladh,
ó thá seanTorach taobh thall 55
go Caol ealtanach Árann.
- 15 Ó Bhóinn go Luimneach na long —
cia an aoincheathramha d'fearonn
nách bí innte le a n-aghaidh
ní cinnte ar an gceathramhain? 60
- 16 Léigean seachoinn seal eile,
ar eagla na hoirbhíre,
gan bheith re cuma a gcána,
go reich urra a n-eadrána.
- 17 Gi bé adéaradh gur deóraidh 65
Búrcaigh na mbeart n-inleóghain —
faghar d'fuil Ghaoidhil nó Ghoill
nách fuil 'na aoighidh agoinn.
- 18 Gi bé adeir nách dleaghar dháibh
a gcuid féin d'Éirinn d'fagháil — 70
cia san ghurt bhraonnuaidhe bhinn
nách lucht aonuaire d'Éirinn?

47 o g. T; gharbhSaghsain L; gil F ngil T 51 sí. sé. LF sš. ts. Bk.
š. s. T 52 *here* Ed. *breaks off, some folios being lost.* 53 siol s. L
54 hard T 55 ó dtá se. T ó tá še. L otá se. Bk. so š. don t. F
56 altanach Bk. 59 re a na. FL ré na. T 61 léigim Bk. leigsem L;
secha FL sechoinn *with sechom added in marg. by Chas. O'Conor* Bk.;
seal om. F 63 comma T; ar ccána F 64 reith MSS. orra T; ar
ne. FL 65 gur a T 66 na mbreth Bk. na mb [*letter erased*] earth T;
n- om. F 67 go. F 68 na naoidhibh Bk. na haoidhigh T; eadraind F
69-72 om. F 69 dleaghar L dlighther cet. 70 dfaghbhail T
71 bhraonnuaidhe TL 72 dhé. L

- 19 Gé adeirdís sliocht Ghaoidhil Ghlais
coimhigthe le cloinn Séarlais —
clocha toinigthe bheann mBreagh — 75
coimhigthe an dream adeireadh.
- 20 Dul uatha ag Éirinn ní fuil,
deich mbliadhna ar cheithre chéadaibh
atá an tír thiomarsaidh thais
fa fionnghasraidh síl Séarlais. 80
- 21 Is siad féin is uaisle d'fuil;
iad is fearr fuair an dúthaigh;
díobh is doibheanta Bóinn Bhreagh,
oireachta dan cóir creideamh.
- 22 Ní thiocfa 's ní tháinig riamh — 85
an chlann do chin ó Uilliam —
fine ar chumhachtaibh 'na gcruth,
cumhachtaigh Thighe Teamhrach.
- 23 Ní dheachaidh gort gan ghabháil
díobh soir go Sruth Orthánáin; 90
neart dá n-uighthe ar fionnMhagh Fíloinn
níor chuirthe i n-iongnadh agoinn.
- 24 Díobh táinig an té do ghabh
Lonndain tar lámhaibh Saxan,
ar mbeith dóibh d'oirichil air 95
'na mbróin roifrithir reachtmhair.

73 ge adeardaois F gi derdis Bk.; ga. gl. F ga. ghl. L 74 coimhthigh
ré siol s. L comhagaidh re siol s. F coimhaighthe le cloinn ts. Bk.
comhuighthe le cl. ts. T 75 tonaighthe FT; be. FBk. 76 com-
haig(h)the FT; adéiredh L 78 ch. cé. L ce. .c. F 80 acc f. F;
siol T síl L; sé. LF 81 iad féin siol is u. FLT 82 iad is fé. fu. FTL;
andughaigh T 83 bhóinn T 84 dána cóir Bk. dar coir F dar
choir L; creidedh LT 85 's om. FLT thainic T 86 do chion Bk.
87 ar cu. F; ná agcr. T 88 cumachtaigh FBk. 89-92 om. F
90 dhíobh Bk.; orthannáin Bk.T 91 fíloinn L; dá bhfuighthe MSS.;
f. f. T 92 cuirthe Bk. 93-6 follow 100 in F. 93 tainic Bk.T
tainicc F thánuig L; tí F 94 lundain F lúndain L; saghsan L sacsán T
95 dhóibh Bk.; dfoirighil T doirichill Bk. 96 da mbr. L; reachtmhair FT

- 25 Díobh táinig an té do gheabh
Iarusaléim ar éigean —
ní le rádh uirre is iomdha —
lár na cruinne ceithiordha. 100
- 26 Tugsad fós, isfeasach linn,
cath ar fichid fa Éirinn,
do síol Éireamhóin fuinn Bhreagh
ag buing glémheadhóin Ghaidheal.
- 27 Is ré Riocard Mór do mhuidh 105
cath an Luaithridh, cath Calguigh;
deabhaidh oirdhreic Átha Truim,
coinghleic na rátha ós Fréamhuinn.
- 28 Tugadh le Ríseard arís
trí catha oile i n-éinmhís, 110
d'fuil chaomhChonuill, do chloinn Néill
croinn a haonchrobhuing iaidseín.
- 29 Is é an fear céadna do chuir
cath Locha Cuain, cath Beannchuir,
fada is rath tarbha an táchair — 115
cath Annla for Ultachaibh.
- 30 Tug cath arís um Ros nGuill,
dár dhíothláthraigh clann Chonuill,
d'Ó Mhaol Doraidh — fa dáil neirt —
láimh re Toraigh an tuaisgeirt. 120

97 tainic Bk.T tanicc F thánuigh L; ti F 98 sic Bk. iarusalem F
iarasalem T iarusdaleim L 99 le a radh uime F re radh uime L re
rádh oirre T 100 sic L cethar(r)dha Bk.F ceathiorrdha T 102 ba e. F
105 as é r. L is le r. *cet.* 106 cath colgan F cath colguin L 108 im
fr. F um fr. L 109-12 *om.* L 111 d'fuil ca. MSS. 112 sic FT
siol riogh daonchrobhuing Bk. 114 loch cúan T 117 fa L fo F;
ros cuill FL ros coill T 118 leir diothlaithridh F lear dhíothláithrigh L
dar dhíthlathair T; c. cc. L 119 do mh. MSS.; ttoruidh L 120 láimh
le T; toruibh L

- 31 Is é an Risdeardsoin do ronn
Leath Cuinn 'na cladhuibh tórann,
'na corracraibh thall gá thoigh;
Connachtaigh ann is Ultóigh.
- 32 Ní fríoth dún ná dumha sealg 125
fan ngein sochair Sior Risdeard
bán do Leith chomhraighnigh Cuinn
fá a dhreich ndonnmhailghigh ndíoghuinn.
- 33 Leis ó thrácht Bhaile mheic Buain 130
go trácht Siúire an fuinn fionnfúair;
lais ón tSiúr ghrianchladhaigh glais
go Srúibh iartharaigh Iorrais.
- 34 Fa rí é ar Sionainn 'sar Siúir,
'sar Chunga na gcuan dtaidhiúir,
ar Mhuaidh 'sar bhailbhšreibh Banna, 135
'sar fuair d'aibhnibh eatorra.
- 35 Do-beirthe an t-éigne ó Eas Ruaidh,
is eó Banna an bhruaich ionnfúair,
'sa maighre ó chaoilšriobh Chaisil
ar aoinbhior don iarlaisín. 140
- 36 Do-beirthe ar éinmhéis d'ór dhearg
cna Seaghsa go Sior Risdeard,
subha cumhra chuain Doire,
is ubhla bhruaigh Bhóroimhe.

121 is sé T; -sin T -soin *om.* F riocardsan L 122 cloithibh Bk.
cloidhibh F cloidhibh T; téoronn F 123 na ch. L; gá dtigh T ga
thoigh *cet.* 125 ní bí F; no L ná T na *cet.*; dhumha Bk.F; še. Bk.
126 um ghein š. š. Bk. 127 *sic leg.?* l. ccomraimigh ccu. Bk. l. comhra-
ghoidh cu. T l. combroighn- cu. F do l. do chomhraighnidh chu. L 128 dá
d. Bk.LT; ndonnmhal- T 129 thráigh F; baile MSS.; mhic bruin T
130 tracht Bk.; an fóid ionnfúair FL in fóid fionnúir T 131 siúir Bk.L
tsiúir F; ng. ng. MSS. 132 sruibh Bk. srúim T srúimh F sruimh L
133, 134 's *om.* T *order of sth. in FL:* 34, 36, 35, 37 *etc.* 135 's *om.* TBk.;
bhailbhšriobh Bk.; bh. bha. L ba. ba. F bh. ba. *cet.* 136 *sic*
leg.? sarbhf. Bk. sdá bf. *cet.* 137 dobearthaoi F doberthaoi LT
138 bhruaigh L 139 chaoimhsriobh L chaisil T caisil *cet.* 141 dober-
thaoi F dobeirthe L dobeirthaoi T 142 cnó L 144 7 u. bhrúiaich F

- 37 Ní fríoth samhail roimhe riamh 145
 dá bhráthair sin Sior Uilliam;
 do lean d'aithcheanaibh an fíir,
 fear dob aithreamhail n-aignidh.
- 38 Do-bearar áireamh ocht gcath 150
 d'Uilliam Óg, airdrí Búrcach,
 ar Laighneachaibh, ar Leith Chuinn,
 le cleith n-ainbhreathaigh nUmhuill.
- 39 Cath Life, cath Mhoighe Máil,
 ar Laighnibh — lór do mhíobháidh —
 cath Lacha hEachaidh d'Ulaibh, 155
 's ceathair chatha ar Chonnachtaibh.
- 40 Cath suaithnidh Sléibhe Muire,
 cath Eithne san Eanghuile;
 cath oirdheirc i nÁth na Ríogh,
 ar sgáth oirbheirt an airdríogh. 160
- 41 Níor lámh cách cur 'na aghaidh,
 iomthús Éamuinn Albanaigh;
 ní fuair do freasabhra ris
 buain le heasumhla d'aithris.
- 42 Ar a nós sin, is sé a šuim, 165
 tarla Tomás mhac Éamuinn,
 sduagh goirmdhearcach na nglac gcorr —
 'sa mhac oirbheartach Éamonn.

148 a. aigidh F a. naingnidh L 149 dobertar Bk. dobeirther T
 dobherar F doberar L; cath T 150 daírdrí T áirdríogh L airdrigh Bk.
 151 cuinn MSS. 152 fa leith na. F; nainmbhreathaigh Bk.; nubhuill TL
 numhbuill (b *partially erased*) F 153 lithfi T 154 dhiombhaidh F
 míbháidh T dhiombáidh (-gh) *cet.* 155 hethach Bk. heathra T 156 *sic* L
 ceithre catha Bk. ceathra catha T sa ceathar ar cho. F 157-60 *om.* F
 158 sa ne. Bk. san ne. T sa nanghuile L 159 c. oirdheirc átha Bk.
 c. oirdheirc a náth *cet.* 161 ní lámh L níor lámh F 163 bhfuair FL
 bfuair T; dá fr. L 164 b. fa ne. FL b. ré e. T 167 s. gho. L
 sduadh gh. T

- 43 Riocard mhac Éamuinn eile —
níor dhóigh an draig theinntighe — 170
níor ghabh umhlocht ó chrú Chuinn,
cnú don lubhghort ó Lunnuinn.
- 44 Leaba laoigh allaidh nár airg
ní tharla i reimheas Riocaird,
i ndroibhéal ná i nguailibh gleann, 175
gur bhuaidhir oiléan Éireann.
- 45 Tug Riocard — fa ró cumais —
broid Mhidhe, cíós Ceanannais,
fear léar toirneadh Teamhair Chuinn —
i dtoillmheadh d'fearaibh Umhuill. 180
- 46 Comhla thighe Teamhrach Breagh
go Loch Measc ar Magh Tuireadh
tug réadla Chláir na gCuradh,
'sna láibh céadna ad-chualabhar.
- 47 Coire ríogh Mhanann tar muir, 185
cruit bheannchorr Bheinne hÉadair
le drithlinn Teamhra dá thoigh,
go bhfidhchill Eamhna i nUitoibh.
- 48 Seal fada ag leanmhain a luirg
do Šeaán Mhór mhac Riocaird, 190
fa Theagh bhfonnfuairegheal na bhFionn
ag combuaidhreadh fear nÉirionn.

170 sic L (thi.) nír bhé dhó (do F) an dr. te. (ti. F) Bk.F nír [erasure] de
(erasure) dhó draig ti. altered by a later hand to nír bhé dho inraig t. T
(Hennessy translates 'it was not he that wasted fires') 171 ccuinn Bk.LF
172 don lughghort T (the stroke of n added by the hand which altered 170);
do lu. L; lunduind F lunduinn L 173 leaboidh T; láoi F an laoigh Bk.;
ealla Bk. alla F 174 ní raibh re ré. r. L 175 an groibhél T; na Bk.
no F nó L 178 che. L ce. cet. 179 toirmedh F 180 ubhuill Bk.LT
181 c. ti. F 184 sa laimh ch. Bk. sda láibh c. L 185-8 om. F
185 mha. L ma. cet. 186 cruith bhennchuir L 188 a hu. L
190 šeaán mc mic Bk.F 191 um gort bf. Bk. fa theagh f. T 192 a
combuaireadh T; fer Bk.F bhfer LT

- 49 Eighreacht Seaáin ar fiadh bhFáil
fuair Oiluéarus mhac Seaáin;
níor chinn mac éanathar air 195
dár ghlac féarachadh Fionntain.
- 50 Seaán Búrc mhac Oiluéarus,
fear chaithfeas is choiséanus
moighe cnódhonna chrú gCais,
is tóranna bhrú Bhearnais. 200
- 51 Geall a dtáinig roimhe riamh,
ó Oiluéarus go hUilliam,
fuair bláth na habhla a hEamhain;
tarla ar chách a gcinneamhain.
- 52 Grinneal aigéin gan fórus, 205
croidhe ar nách cóir amharus;
sdéad mearghroighe ó mhúr Eamhna,
rún neamhdhoidhe naitheardha.
- 53 Tiobraid lán i láibh teasa,
méadaightheóir gach maitheasa; 210
rún nách daingne clacha cuir,
airdhe flatha re foghail.
- 54 Fuidheall beannacht a bhiodhbhadh,
teagaisgtheóir na dtighearnadh;
brath nuachair do mhoigh Mhidhe, 215
buachail croidh a choillidhe.

193 oighreacht FLT; seáin LF; iath Bk. fiadh L; fáil T 194 fuair L
fuair ó o. Bk.; oiluerus F oilbherus LT 197 sean a búrc mhac Bk.
seaan a búrc mc T sean mór mc F; oilberus T oliuerus F bhérais (oil
om.) L 197-200 follow 204 in TF 198 choisénais L 199 gcrú F;
ca. T 200 brú be. FL 201 ttainic Bk. ttanicc F tainic T
202 oilbhérus L uilbhérus T oiliuerus F 203 na hemhna Bk. 204 do
chi. L a chi. TF 205 aigén Bk.; fothras Bk. 206 ar na c. Bk.
207 sdéd mh. LT; do mhúr L 209 tiobrai T tiobra L; lauibh T
212 airge Bk.T airge F airghe L 213 fuigheal T fuigheall cet.
213-16 follow 220 F 214 teagasgthoir F teagasgóir TL 215 midhe
Bk.FT 216 cco. Bk. co. F

- 55 Ursa chogaidh chríche Breagh,
doras báis mhaicne Míleadh;
bas mhéirslíom is cruaidhe i gcath,
éinmhíonn buaidhe na mBúrcach. 220
- 56 Mac Uilliam Búrc, biodhbha an uile,
sás na ndoibhéas do dhíobuirt;
dá míbhéasaibh maith a lámh,
flaith mar ríghSeásair Rómhán.
- 57 Ní fuil mac Gaoidhil ná Goill, 225
ó Aird Uladh go hEacoill,
acht lán dá éanghrádh uile
um Chlár féarbhán Úghuine.
- 58 Ní fuil foghlaidh ná fear gráidh
ag Seaán mhac mheic Seaáin 230
'gá bhfuil fáth amharais air
um ráth gcladhólais gCobhthaigh.
- 59 Ó aois naoidhean gus anois,
bíodh slán gach éinfir eólois
go ndearna craobh chaithreach Breagh 235
taom budh aithreach dá aigneadh.
- 60 Ní dár íribh nó ar ábhacht,
d'urradhas nó dh'éadánacht,
níor smuain réalta sluaigh Šligigh
budh déanta iar n-uair d'faoisidín. 240

217 co. cr. F 218 dorais FT 219 cruadha F cruaidh Bk.
220 buadha F 223 dá mhí. LT 224 ríghchésair Bk.F 226 ard FL;
hacoill Bk. huacoill L 227-8 follow 230 and 231-2 follow 226 in Bk.
228 fa chl. LF a ccl. T 228—32 om. F 229 na T no cet.
231 gá LT ga cet. 232 ráith T 233-6 om. Bk. 234 aoinfer F
but the compendium could also = ir 235 cr. ca. F 236 lé a a. L
lé a. T 237-40 om. F 237 ní dá ríribh na da. Bk. ní dá aríribh
ina ar a. T; adhbhacht Bk. adhbhocht cet. 238 durramhus Bk.L; (nó)
dhé. L; na Bk.T 239 sl. sl. MSS. 240 ní budh déanta anuair f. Bk.
budh dhénta ar nuair df. T

- 61 Ní dubhairt, ní dubhradh ris,
d'fiadhnaise fíir an aimhliis—
gruaidh leithgheal ar lí na subh—
ní do cheilfeadh i gcogar.
- 62 Ní budh ionfolaigh air féin 245
ní dubhradh re a dhreich soiléir;
's níor chogail ar chách eile
fáth cogair a choillidhe.
- 63 Dá dteagmhadh go dtiocfadh d'fíior 250
bás a dtáinig 'na thimchiol,
ón ló fá dteagar 'na thoigh
ní budh eagal dó a dhíoghóil.
- 64 Níor barradh faoi ar iarnaibh each,
níor droladh lann ná lúireach—
dearc righeanghlas fan mall muir— 255
tighearnas ón tann tárraidh.
- 65 Gan drud ar longphort re a linn,
gan ghluasacht airm dá aidhlinn;
gan omhan ar neach fa nimh,
gan robhadh creach do chluinsin. 260
- 66 Gan sgéala d'fiarfaighidh d'fíior,
gan dul ar séad ná ar sluaigheadh;
gan chreich, gan toghail, gan troid,
gan foghail neith um námhoid.

241 ní dhubhairt Bk. ní dhubhairt FT; go nd. ris Bk. 242 fíir an
cólais Bk. 243 sugh MSS. 244 sa chogar T. a chogur L. 245-8 *follows*
252 in F. 245 ní budh díon foladh F. ní bhudh ionfolaigh T. 246 ní
dubhairt a dhreich s. Bk. ní dubhradh lé dreich T; sho. TF. 248 f.
cho. L; ar choillidhe T. a co. F. 249 da tteangmadh go ttiobhradh
fear F. 250 ttánuigh L. ttainic Bk. tainic T. ttanic F. 251 tteagair Bk.;
da thoigh T. 252 ní hegail do go nd. Bk. nírbh eagal do a di. F. ní
bhudh eagail dó a dhi. T. 253 ingnibh ech FL. 254 droithleadh Bk.;
no L. na cet. 255 ón mall F. fan mball T. 256 tarrthaidh F. tarthuigh L.
taraidh T. 258 gluaiséacht L. gluasacht cet.; faighlinn L. 260 rogha
cr. T; chloisdin T. 261-4 om. F. 262 dáil ar séd Bk. dul tar séd
ná slighiodh L. 264 n. fo n. T.

67 Gan adhbhar le a mbiodhgfadh bean, 265
 gan leattrom Ghoill ag Gaoidheal;
 gan éadáil Ghaoidhil ag Gall,
 gan éagáir aoinfir d'fulang.

68 Bídh ceól sírreachta sídhe
 le socracht na sáimhríge 270
 i bhfuighlibh cáigh re chéile,
 fa fuilngidh chláir Choirrsléibhe.

FEARONN

69 Conn Ó Domhnaill, Dia dhá dhíon,
 géag bhuadhach d'fuil na n-airdríogh;
 fear gan mhaothchroidhe um cheann gcean, 275
 ceann na laochroidhe ó Lithfear.

FEARONN

70 Ceithre fichid 7 cúig céad,
 míle ó ghin Críost re coimhead—
 do bhí an bás duitheanta i ndán—
 go bás suitheanta Seaán. 280

265 fa mbeadhgfadh F le mbedhgfadh L le mbiodhbhcasa T 266 do
 l. Bk.T; gall nó g. Bk. goill ag ga. F 269 bí ceol Bk. bídh ceol T
 bídh ceól L biotcheol F; sirechtach L síorachta T sreachta F 270 re
 s. na T 271 cháigh L; da ce. F dá ché. L dha che. T 272 fuil-
 ghidh L 273-6 *only in L* 277-80 *only in T, where they are added*
at the foot of the page by a later hand. 280 seaain MS.

ÉAMONN BÚRC

- 1 Créad anois fuirgheas Éamonn?
eadamar ní fuiléangam,
mar gach brághaid ar breith nGall,
bheith mar támaid re tamall.

- 2 Do bhí cách 'ga chor i suim, 5
fad an fuirighsin Éamuinn,
suil do hadhnadh uail an fir,
suil fuair adhbhar far éirigh.

- 3 Ní féadar créad do chongaibh
mac ríogh an fóid Umhallaigh, 10
mar ghiall i ngeimhleaichaibh Ghall,
riamh fa feilbhreathaibh eachtrann.

- 4 Ní sgíós gliadh, ní guais troide,
ní díoth sluaigh ná sochroide
do bhí ag gabháil riamh roimhe 15
re triall bhranáin Bhóroimhe.

- 5 Ní laithe corra is ciontach
ris an éasgaidh n-aigiontach—
lámh re gcailltear Cró na bhFionn—
ní mó is dailtion nó doinionn. 20

MSS.: Advocates' Lib. Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) t. 42 a, Franciscan A 34 (A) p. 109.

Headings: an fer cedna (*follows* Mealladh iomlaoidé ar Eirinn, *anonymous*) Ed. in fear .c. na cc. (*follows* 15) A.

Variants: *The order of stt. in A is:* 1-7, 10, 11, 14, 25-28, 18, 19, *here the copy breaks off, at the end of f. 110* 2 adamar Ed. 3 ghall A 4 tamaoid A 5 ga cor Ed. da cura A 6 fuiridhisin A 8 dar Ed. 9 do chonduibh A do cannam Ed. 10 ubhalloigh MSS. 12 ainbhrethaibh A feilbrethoib Ed. 14 no A na Ed. 18 esca MSS. 20 no A *illeg.* Ed.

- 6 Ní choisgfidis a chneas seang
d'argain nó d'foghail Éireann,
i dtráth imdheachta don fíor,
tinghealta fáth nó filíodh.
- 7 Aithnidh damhsa agus do féin 25
anos re haimsir n-imchéin —
ceann muirir chraobhAchaidh Chuinn —
aonachain fúirigh Éamuinn.
- 8 Méad a mhaoineadh 'sa mhaithis,
ríoghamhlacht a roflaithis — 30
Clár tirmlíggeal na dTrí bhFíonn —
do bhí ag imdhídean Éiríonn.
- 9 Níor airigh féin ní fa nimh —
is í is ciall dó go deimhin
san fúireachsoin dá dhreich dhuinn — 35
do bheith d'uireasbhaidh Éamuinn.
- 10 An fad do fuileóngthaoi dhó
bheith gan imneadh gan annró,
do bhiadh Éire 'na linn láin
ón bhinn go 'chéile i gcéadáir. 40
- 11 Ón tráth do cuireadh 'na cheann
beid Goill is Gaoidhil Éireann
lomlán do cheilg fa 'chéile,
lomlán d'feirg is d'aimhréidhe.
- 12 Ní nár fuilngeadh roimhe riamh 45
ná fuilngeadh mac Meic Uilliam,
cúis na teagmhála ó tá ann
ní lá eadrána d'Éamann.

23 imtheachta MSS. 24 fath no A fad na Ed. 25 a. dha. A
26 anois A; n- om. A 27 cr. MSS. 29-36 om. A 29 med a ma.
sa ma. MS. 31 tirmlíge MS. 37 in feadh do fuilengthaoi A
39 líonn A; eire o trag go trag Ed. 40 acht lan dfeile 7' diomradh Ed.
41-44 om. Ed. 45-52 om. A

- 13 Ó tá an easaonta ag adhaint,
ná cuireadh i gcontabhairt 50
go madh éadóigh d'onchoin Bhreagh
a n-éagóir orthoibh d'filleadh.
- 14 Air do cuireadh an cogadh
gan chead don óg abhradubh,
d'ursoin mhóirthroide Chláir Chuire 55
dóthchoide an dáil do dhíoghuilt.
- 15 Atá riamh ó ré na sean
.
re fear . eadrána air,
fear na teagmhála tosaigh. 60
- 16 Cia an t-éanchogadh riamh roimhe
nách air féin do fillfidhe —
gi bé do thogaibh i dtús? —
na cogaidh is é a n-íomthús.
- 17 Ga beag dúin d'fiadhnaise air 65
tionól Poimp, sluaigheadh Séasair?
d'ua na flatha ó chlár Chnodhbha
dál an Chatha Chathardha.
- 18 Poimp, más fíor, is é do chuir
tús cogaidh i gceann Séasoir, 70
gér chaithréimeach so re seal,
aithmhéileach dho fa dheireadh.
- 19 Do sgrios Séasair, is sé a chríoch,
Poimp ar tús tug an t-eisíoth;
'sna sluaigh éachtmhara ón tír thoir, 75
do bhrígh céadchara an chogaidh.

53 air do togbadh tus cogaidh A 54 an oig abhraduiph A 55 dursan
mo. A 56 do.caide Ed. dochoide A; a dhail A 57-68 om. A
58-59 the dots denote illegible portions 63 a ttus MS. 65 dñagnois MS.
66 sesair MS. 67 cnobdha MS. 69 puimp A; ro chuir A 70 tšesoir A
sesoir Ed. 71 ger ca. MSS. 73 ase MSS. 74 puimp A; an
tseisioth A an eisioth Ed. 75 sloigh A 76 ché. A *this is the last
line in A, but §§ 25-28 come between 56 and 69.*

- 20 Atáid riamh 'ga gcor ar gcúl
lucht na himreasna d'fadúdh
do luagh a gcogaidh do chor,
obair nách dual gan díoghal. 80
- 21 Olc do-chuaidh do chath na Traoi
tógbháil cogaidh an chéadlaoi,
dream nár féag adhbhar cogaidh —
damhradh Ghréag do ghríosadair.
- 22 Níor mheas lucht na Traoi ar tosaigh 85
fan gcogadh ndúr ndíochrasoin —
gearr go bhfuair folaidh a n-uile —
sluaigh an domhain dá ndíobuirt.
- 23 90
.
le féin móir ngníomhmolta [nGréag]
síorsompla is cóir do choimhead.
- 24 An lucht do chuir an cogadh
Gréagaigh dóibh níor dhamhadar,
ná duine dá síol ó soin, 95
do súidhe dhíobh 'na dhúthoigh.
- 25 Cogadh a mhac samhla sin
ar Éireamhón mhac Mílidh,
fa chrích ródghlais bhféinneadh bhFáil,
fógrais Éibhear go héagáir. 100
- 26 Torchuir Éibhear dá aithle,
dob í críoch a gcathaighthe,
le hÉireamhón 'na mhóid mhir,
fa ghlémheadhón Fóid Fuinidh.

77-96 om. A. 80 diogail MS. 81 do ch² MS. cedlaoi MS. 84 greg MS.
86 ndiocrasoin MS. 89-90 *illegible* 91 ngiomlta, *with compendium*
for m over the i MS. 96 na duth² MS. 97 mhaca² A 98 mileadh MSS.
99 fan cc. A fa clar Ed.; rodglas Ed. bféineadh A bfeirsen Ed.
102 dabé c. A 103 móid mir MSS.

- 27 Mugh Nuadhad mór is Mugh Néid, 105
maith do híocadh leó a leithéid,
síodh do chéadobadh ar Chonn,
gníomh nár féadodar d'fúlong.
- 28 Do dhícheann Conn leath ar leath 110
Mugh Néid, Mugh Nuadhad neimhneach,
táinig re síol bhflatha Fáil
gan fíor gcatha do chongbháil.
- 29 Díoth amhlaidh, ós air bristear, 115
go madh d'Éamann innistear,
. cáil 'nar deimhnighthe a ndol
neimhdhlighthe cáigh i gcogadh.
- 30 Do rinn[eadh] an éagóir air
air do tógbhadh tús cogaidh
. . moid rodhaingean . 120
.
- 31
. lot ar lár síothchána —
amharc súl glainfréimhe Gall —
nách túr aimhréidhe d'Éamann.
- 32 Mín Connacht an gcéin do bhiadh 125
fúthaibh ó mhac Meic Uilliam,
dá lot níor ainnleanta air
gairbhghleannta cnoc is criathraigh.
- 33 Budh ceann i gcuithe leómhain 130
don druing uaibhrigh aimhdheónaigh
tír a sean d'faghail ón fíor,
nó is aghaidh ar teagh dteineadh.

105 mogh MSS. 109 diothcheann MSS. 110 mogh MSS.; neid is m. A
111 tainic MSS.; fl. A 112 chonnmhail MSS. 113 diot MS. 115 first
word illegible 116 a ccogadh MS. 119-122 the dots denote
illegible portions 122 siocana MS. 125 min is uncertain 126 futh- MS.
129 ccuite MS. 130 aindeonoig MS. (131-2 = 13. 87-8)

ÉAMONN BÚRC

- 1 Gur mheala an t-armsa, a Éamuinn,
a rosg nua ar ghné ghoirmnéamhuinn;
dod ghnúis aolghairthe gruadh nglan
rob tuar baoghlaighthe biodhbhadh.
- 2 Rob séan caomhanta carad, 5
rob séan airgthe easgarad —
a mheic lén hanna ar n-aithghin —
an t-armsa dheit dearlaicthir.
- 3 Rob séan arduighthe th'fine, 10
rob séan uaire is aimsire —
a lámh thréan dínsmhthe drong —
rob séan íslighthe eachdronn.
- 4 Ní hionann m'armsa is airm cháigh,
gidh maith le neach é d'fagháil,
eagail a choinghill re a chois, 15
a dhreagain bhoinnslim Bhearnois.
- 5 Dá ngabhtha, níor ghabhtha dheit,
ar chomhthaibh óir is airgeit,
arm go leanbhaidhe as mo láimh,
a bhadhbh ghealmhaighe Ghabhráin. 20
- 6 Ní ghéabhaidh ód ghruaidh leathain
gan bheith feithmheach fuireachair,
gan déacsain dod dhreich náraigh
fa bheith éasgaidh eassádhaile.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 392a, *ibid.* (B) f. 25b.

Headings: an tadg dall cédna (*follows* 28).

Variants: 2 gh. go. MSS. 6 tesccarad B 9 dfine MSS. 13 arm Bk.
15 choingill MSS. 17 nír gabhta B 18 comth- MSS.; airgeid B
21 geub² MSS. 23 déchsoin MSS.

- 7 Codladh mar a gcaithid proinn 25
ní háil leis dá lucht cumoinn;
ní fuilngthear leis locadh áigh,
docar a gheis do ghabháil.
- 8 Ar uathadh nó ar iomad sluaigh 30
ní háil leis, d'uain nó d'anbhuaín —
colg faobhairthe nách reich rinn —
a bheith aonaidhche ar aidhlinn.
- 9 Geis dó anmhuin ó faghail,
geis don armsóin fúarabhair
a bheithir ó aolToigh Airt, 35
aontroigh teichidh do thabhairt.
- 10 Creach leis sin an seachtmhadh lá
níor mhisde dhuit dá ndearntá;
mí d'aimsir gan chreich gan chion
bheith don airmsin ní héidior. 40
- 11 Dá mbeinnse im' impidheach ort,
do-ghéantasa, a ghnúis éadrocht,
fa cheann séad chladhAchaidh Chuinn
céad anachain nách abruim.
- 12 Ní choideólta ar chlúimh nó ar chuilt, 45
'sní lamhtha fleadh do thomhuilt,
dá mbeith roidhéagain uaim ort,
gan coimhéadaidh uaibh d'amharc.
- 13 Do bheitheá lá láimh re Duibh,
láimh re hEachtgha an fuinn ghrianaigh, 50
lá oile um Chruachain na gcath,
lá um bruachaibh Thoighe Teamhrach.
- 14 Do-ghéanta loiscthe um Loch Riach
do bheitheá lá ag lot th'óirsgiath
láimh re Breaghmhach, a ghné ghlan, 55
nó um seanLoch Cé arna chreachadh.

28 geis MSS. 29 ar uath MSS. 31 rech MSS. 32 a om. MSS.;
beth Bk. beth B 43 cl. cu. MSS. 46 fl. MSS. 48 coiméadaigh MSS.
50 lam re B 56 creachadh MSS.

- 15 Dá rabh Bháitéar, a bhas seang,
ag ól nó ag imbirt fidhcheall,
bíse it armaibh re hucht gcean,
a lucht adhbhair go n-airgthear. 60
- 16 Feidhm na gcogthach re cois long,
feidhm teanchaire i dtigh gabhonn,
a ghéag thoraidh Adhbha Ír,
tarla oraibh 'god airdrígh.
- 17 Muna dhearna a ndubhart ribh — 65
ní bhiadh agaibh ón airmsin —
fa cheann séad is creach ó gCuinn
acht meath nó éag, a Éamuinn.
- 18 A mbruit chorera, a gcoin seanga,
a mná, a bhfailghe, a bhfidhchealla, 70
a gcuirn óir i n-aisgidh duit,
a n-aisgidh óir is arguit.
- 19 Madh áil leat, a laoich Codhail,
bheith go saoghlach séanomhail,
geis an airmse bíodh ar bun, 75
do síor tairse ná teagur.

GUR MHEALA

59 a ghlac ghlan *expuncted precedes* ré hucht ccen, in Bk. 60 naircter Bk.
nairgtear B 62 tencaire MSS.; gha, M^S. 64 nderna Bk. derma B
66 *sic*; *leg.* bhia? 73 cho. MSS. 71-72 *leg.* duid : arguid? 75 *sic*
leg. P na narmsoin Bk. na nairmsin B 76 *sic leg.* P táirsib Bk. tairsibh B

MAC UILLIAM BÚRC

- 1 Mór iongabháil anma ríogh,
idir dhásacht is dimbríogh,
sé d'anacal níorbh fuláir,
rodhocar é d'iongabháil.
- 2 Caithfidh bheith creachach cogthach, 5
dá raibh duine dásachtach,
tuillfidh dréim fan ríge ris,
go léim a thíre thairis.
- 3 Gidh eadh, trá, ná toghadh neach
bheith dó go humhal áiseach; 10
curthar i ndimbríogh é as,
ní hinríogh an té thoghas.
- 4 Idir mhéid meanma is mhíne
bhíos aicill na hairdríge;
is é an rí is measardha modh 15
do-ní an easumhla d'iomchor.
- 5 Ní hiomdha dhínn dár dholta
dá réir so i seilbh ríoghochta;
buain dí ní horusa d'fíor,
'sna modhasa dhí dhlighthíor. 20

MSS.: 23 F 16 (F) p. 150, TCD H 6. 7 (H) p. 483, H 4. 15 (HI) p. 92,
23 G 1 (G) 309a, 23 G 24 (GI) p. 255, 23 C 26 (C) p. 51 (only contains
§§ 57-61. See also O'Grady, Cat. 437.

Headings: tadhg dall .cc. F tadhg dall ua híginn .cc. H an tadhg céadna
cct. (*follows* 4) HI tadhg dall ó huiginn .cc. G tadhg dall ua higin .cc.
don iarla búrcach GI.

Variants: 1 ionghabháil H 2 da. is di. F dh. is dh HGGI 3 danacail
HGI; níor fúráil HGI ní fuláir G níor fuláir HI 4 rodhocair HGI;
dionghabhail FGI 10 dhó FG 11 cuirthear HHGGI 13 mhéad HGH
14 bhias G; *marg. note in* H: aicillne, nó aicill .i. modhamhlacht nó
ógláchus. behaviour 18 taréis so FHGI; an seilbh G 20 dhl. F dl. *cet.*

- 6 Acht so amháin, nár mhaoidhte anois
do Risdeard mhac Oilbhéarois —
bas bhairrsléamhain mar bhláth subh —
cábh dá airdheanaibh d'adhradh?
- 7 Ní sír ní ar neach eile, 25
'sní léig aon fa oirbhire;
tar an méid chaitheas dá chrodh,
'na mhaitheas ní théid trághadh.
- 8 Lór dhó bheith mar do bhí riamh
'na Risdeard mhac Mheic Uilliam, 30
ar gcor gach tíre ar a thoil,
ar son righe do rochtain.
- 9 Do bhreith eólach Inse Fáil
ar Risdeard mhac mheic Seaáin,
is é is fearr ós é is síne, 35
dá mbé a gheall re a ghuaillidhe.
- 10 Deacair dhóibh dul tar a thoil,
mac na ríoghna ó Ráith Mhurbhaigh;
is é is fearr ceart dá chineadh,
do neart 'na cheann cuirfidhear. 40
- 11 Is é is measardha meanma,
é is fearr tréidhe tighearna;
rí Muaidhe, ceann gach conáigh,
uaidhe is fearr a hiongabháil.
- 12 Ní fríoth riamh ó rígh Cunga 45
lá umhla ná urruma —
gé tá a lán d'foisdine ann —
lámh nách coisgidhe i gcomhlann.

21 nar ma. FG ní ma. HI 23 bharrleabbair G 25 ní(o)r FHGI
26 sníor léig HGI ní léig G 27 an mhéid FH an mhéid GI a mhéad HIG
do chr. H 29 leór do FHHGI 30 ad r. HGI 32 do r. F dá r. cet.
33 eolaidh HGI eol^r HI; fáil H 34 se. FGGI 36 re gu. HGI
40 dá n. HI 42 é om. H; sas fearr HGI; tréighthe HGI tréig(h)e (corr.
to tréidhe in marg. by another hand G) cet. 43 rí nuaidhe HGI
44 a hi. G a i. cet. 45 ré cunga F 46 nó G 47-50 om. HGI
48 nách cc. HI; coisfidhe F

- 13 Ní mó is guais d'féinnidh Eacla,
giodh lór airde a aigeanta, 50
sé d'foghail dá mhéad meanma,
an ghéag thoraidh thighearna.
- 14 Fuair mílidh a mhac samhla
luach a mhéine measardha,
oighre ríogh gasraidh Greag, 55
gníomh is casmhaile ar coimhead.
- 15 Don mhac soin is eadh dob ainm
Déadólus mór mhac Sádairn;
éinmhílidh na nGréag ar ghoil
an ghéag mhéirdhílidh mhiochoir. 60
- 16 Inghean impir na cruinne
meallais — gár mhó ionmhuine? —
ar athadh ó mhoir go moir,
gan toil a hathar d'iarraidh.
- 17 Re a chois féin feadh a thurais 65
dias dearbhráthar Déadólais
rug an foighéag abhla ós fíodh,
do choimhead anma an féinníodh.
- 18 Seóltar é i n-oiléan diamhair,
d'éis na gcríoch do choimhiarraidh, 70
nách raibhe duine ar domhan
don uile dá átughadh.
- 19 Ar mbeith seal ann dá n-aimsir
don chuideachtain cheathrairsin,
téid an inghean uaidhe féin 75
go hinbhear uaine an oiléin.

50 go leor G gé lór F gé leor Hl 51 sé díógair HGl; mhéid G
52 an ngéig G 54 mheasardha HGl 57 mhac sin HHlG; as *edh*
dob G as é rob *cet.* 58 sadairn H iáduirn Hl 62 car mo Hl
66 dias dh. G; de. dhé. Hl dhe. dhé. G 67 fíodh G fíodh *cet.*
68 anma a neinnmheadh G 69 é *om.* HGl iad F 70 na críche FGl
72 dá hátughadh H dá hátíoghadh Gl agá átioghadh G gá átiúghadh Hl
dá átioghadh F 73 a mbeith HGl; don a. FHGl 74 cheatharsin F
76 himlibh uaine an aigéin Hl

- 20 I gcionn tréimhse tig 'na ceann
óglách dob iongnadh inneall;
seal dá féaghadh do bhí an bhean,
'sí 'na héanar 'gun inbhear. 80
- 21 Níor cruthaigheadh riamh roimhe
dona dúilibh daonnaidhe—
gnúis mar ré, bráighe mar bhláth—
cré budh áille 'ná an t-óglách.
- 22 Beannaighis don mhnaoi mhála 85
an t-óglách óg iondána,
nách tug sí freagra ar an bhfear,
do bhí d'eagla 'na haigheadh.
- 23 Fiarfaighis 'na dheaghaidh dí 90
“Cia hé an fearannso i bhfuiltí,
nó cia is dual d'aitreabhadh air,
a sduagh glaicleabhar gheanmnaidh?”
- 24 “Clann ríogh Gréag nár ghrádhaigh crodh,
Déadšolus 'sa dhias bhráthar,
aca,” ar sí, “tarla an talamh, 95
na trí habhla a haontamhan.”
- 25 “Béaradsa tusa 'ón triúr laoch,
a inghean,” ar an t-óglaoch;
“glór truagh do bhriathra,” ar an bhean,
“budh tuar cliachdha dá gcluintear.” 100
- 26 “Dá ndearnta sin,” ar sise,
“riom tar ceann mo chéilise,
budh snaidhm don domhan do dhíon,
ar omhan airm an airdríogh.”

77 tréimsi FHI tréimhsi HG *treimhse* GI 78 óglach F óglaoch HHIGI
79 féachain HHIGI féaghuin F 80 héanuiri F haonar *cet.* 84 budh F
dob *cet.* 85-8 om. GHI 87 ttug F 89 dbí FG dhí GI
91 daitreab² FGGI dáitreabh HI daitreabhadh H 92 gl. F ghl. *cet.*;
g. leabhair HI 93 nar ghráidh FH nar ghráidh² GI nár choigil *cet.*
94 br. MSS. 96 tamhan .i. corp no bronn *marg. note* HGI 97 triúir F
ttriari HGI triari GHI 101-104 om. H 101-108 om. GI 101 ndearnthá G
ndearntá HI 102 cheann MSS.

- 27 "Béaradsa liom long na bhfear,
beid san chríchse i gceas naoidhean
na trí deighfir atá astoigh,
go lá deiridh an domhain." 105
- 28 Beiris an bhean san loing leis,
fágbhais iaramh an inis,
ar Dhéadšolus mar fuair fail
an sduaigh dhéadšolus díoghainn. 110
- 29 Guiltéar léisi ag triall ón tráigh,
lingidsean chuice i gcéadáir,
dá fios créad budh damhna dhí,
nó créad ma dtarla a tuirsi. 115
- 30 Do-chí laoidheang fa lán seóil,
feadh radhairc ón iath aineóil,
ag téarnamh san mhuir amach;
do chluin éanghul san arthrach. 120
- 31 Seacht lá, mar aithrisdear air,
do Dhéadšolus 'na dheaghaidh,
'san bhuidheansoin do bhí astoigh,
gan mhnaoi, i n-uireasbhaidh arthraigh.
- 32 "A bhráithre, is droichmheisneach dhún," 125
do ráidh Déadšolus dreachúr,
"gan dul slán re heitibh éan,
tar sál d'eitil ón oiléan."
- 33 Sgiathán eóin d'uillinn gach fir
greamaighid le gliú ndaingin; 130
tógbhaid ortha ó bhonaibh beann
tar dromchla ndomhain ndíleann.

105 béaradsa thusa ón triar fear Hl 106 tírsi *altered to* chríchsi Hl
chríchso G ccríchsi H; gceas nuidhgeadh F 108 dhe. FHHl 109 san
loing Gl sa(n) long FHHl 112 dhi. MSS. 113 ar tr. H ar ttr. FGl
114 chuigthe F chúiche Gl 116 ma tt. F fá tt. HHIG fa tt. *cet.*; an
tu. HGl ag tóirsi G 117 laoidhing Hl 119 muir *all save* F
124 gan mhnaoi duireasba orthuibh HGl; arthoigh F 125 droichmheas-
nach HGl 127 slán le HHIGGl 128 deitill F *and, with second l*
deleted, G deitil san aidhéar HGl 129 fir MSS. 132 dhr. HF

- 34 Éirghis le hairde meanma
sósar na laoch loinneardha;
téid ón fairrge i ngar don ghréin, 135
gur ghabh i n-airde an aiéir.
- 35 Leaghais an ghrian an ghliú mbáin,
do sgaoileadar na sgiatháin;
torchuir gan choimhdhe ar a chionn
fa tholchuibh doimhne dílionn. 140
- 36 Láimh re muinchibh na mórśroth
gabhais an mac meadhónach,
go buain a dheighceangail de
d'eiteallaigh fuair an uisge.
- 37 Ar sgothadh na sgiathán dtrom 145
d'imlibh garbha na nglaston,
tig bás an féinnidh oile;
cás fár éirigh eólchoire.
- 38 Sinsear na mac bhfaoilidh bhfionn,
idir bheith ard is ísioll, 150
dò-chuaidh gan orchra d'faghbháil
tar dromchla an chuain chubharbháin.
- 39 An uair fá dtáinig i dtír
gabhtar ainnséin don airdrígh
colg is bánomhna 'na bhais, 155
lorg na lánamhna leanais.
- 40 Iarraís an uile dhomhan
ag leanmhain na lánamhan;
mar rug orra as a haithle
tug a gcolla ciorrbhaighthe. 160

133 haoirde H; a mh. G 134 soiser Hl 137 léaghas Hl leaghas *cet.*;
gliú HHlG 138 dar sgaoileadar G do sgaoileadh H dár sgaoil^h Hl
139 ccionn FGIH 141 lámh re HGI; muincibh Hl 144 deitealluibh F
deitioll^d GIG 148 eirg^d F 149 bhfaoiligh HGI 151 orchradh G
(dh^h added) 152 dhr. F dromchladh GGI; an *om.* FHGI; cuain GI
cuan H 154 gabhas a. an ta. HGI gabhtar a. gon a. GHI 155 HGI
add the gloss ombna .i. sleagh nó gai 157 iarras MSS.

- 41 Gonais an mnaoi ndéidghil nduinn,
marbhais fós a fear cumuinn;
tug a luagh d'aithmhéile air —
a bhainchéile uadh d'iarraidh.
- 42 Slat na ríge an inghean óg, 165
duitse ar tús tarla an bheanód;
ná bí id chadal, a ghruaidh gheal,
do gadadh uaibh an inghean.
- 43 Is í an long bhós, a bharr tais, 170
puirt aireachais síl Séarlais,
do beanadh díot, mar deirthir,
dleaghar íoc sna haindlighthibh.
- 44 Is é an t-oiléan 'nar an sibh,
ar n-imtheacht uaibh don inghin,
a lámh gan locadh n-ágha, 175
clár socar na síothchána.
- 45 Is iad eiteadha na n-éan,
noch léar fágbhais an t-oiléan,
lucht tuillmhe Banbha na mbeann
'sna buidhne tarla id thimcheall. 180
- 46 Is í an ghliú chéadna cheanglas
riotsa an ógbhaidh éideadhghlas,
a cheann slóigh bhuanasdraigh Bhreagh,
na tuarasdail dóibh dailtear.
- 47 Is é an bráthair óg eile, 185
do bháidh méad a mheisnighe,
na daoine is lucht righe ribh,
'san fine as t'ucht do éirigh.

161 goinis Hl 163 tug a luach da. air Hl tug luadh a. air H tug
luagh (-dh) a a. air FGGl 166 dhuitsi F; ttáis HHGl ttás G 167 a
cha. H 170 port Hl; síl sé. FHGl síol sé. Hl 171 dhíot F;
deirir G derthar Gl 174 uait G 178 neach G neoch Hl 181 as
é an gliú cé. HGl 182 r. togbhadh HGl 183 chin G 184 an
tu. dhóibh F 189-192 precede 185 in HGl 186 bháith HHGl;
mhesnoighe F 187 ruibh Gl 188 éaraigh H éaruig Gl éirghidh H

- 48 Is é fós an dara fear,
do bháidh an t-aigheadh íseal, 190
an chuid díobh adéaradh ruibh
síodh do dhéanamh fad dhúthaigh.
- 49 Tú táinig, a thuir Chonga,
san inmheadhón eatorra,
tú an sinsear do-ghéabha geall, 195
a réalla inseadh nÉireann.
- 50 Do bhean ghrádha, a ghnúis chrithreach,
rugadh uait go haindlightheach,
dá mbeith sí 'ga hathchor ort
ná gabhthar í le humhlacht. 200
- 51 Gluais romhad, a rí Ceara,
daingnigh ort na heiteadha
do bhuain na hinghine ar ais,
a finnbhile bhruaigh Bhearnais.
- 52 Atá an ingheanso ó aois leinb 205
ag suirghe ribh, a Risleird,
an chríoch mhín treabharsaidh tais,
an fearannsoin síl Séarlais.
- 53 Tú féin díol is fearr uirthe,
mór n-adhbhar fárbh aontuighthe, 210
a sduagh cathardha chnuic Bhreagh,
t'athardha dhuit do dhligheadh.
- 54 Tú is líonmhaire lucht toighe,
tú is lia airsídh iorghoile;
deacair d'aoinfeor cora id cheann, 215
a thogha aoigheadh nÉireann.

190 bháith HHIGl 193 thá. MSS. 195 sinnsear gebé gheall G
196 raolta HGl rellann (*altered fr. rellainn*) síodha (ha *add.*) G; éirenn FHG
197 H *adds the gloss*: crithre .i. teine nó splangca lonnrach 198 uaid F
199 mbeath G; ga da ha. F; dá ha. H dá ha. G gá ha. Hl 200 ní
g. HGl 201 reomhad HGl; ceathra FH 202 daingnidh MSS.
203 tar ais Hl 205 leinbh MSS. 207 tr. th. Hl thr. ta. Gl th. th. *cet.*
208 sí. sé. HHIGGl 210 fár HG far FHIGl; niontuighthe G 211 ch.
ch. MSS. 213 l. laith ngoile G 214 airsi F áirsig H áirsigh HIG
airsigh Gl; niorghoile G

- 55 Líontar um chomhól ndeoch ndearg
do súidhe ríogh, a Rísdeard,
líon caomhanta bhruaigh Bhanbha,
sluaigh shaoghalta síodhamhla. 220
- 56 Líontar an slíos tuaidh don toigh
fa Síle inghean Eóghain
do thréad finngheanmnaidh ghlac ngeal,
nách d'ingheanraidh Mhac Míleadh.
- 57 Roighne ban Ghaoidheal is Ghall 225
líonaid an teagh 'na tiomchall;
bró ghruaidhgheal nách cogail crodh,
buaidhreadh codail na gcuradh.
- 58 Budh iomdha fán ól re a hais — 230
inghean ríogh rátha Durlais —
sduagh bhéaltana go ngruaidh ghil,
mar réaltana i n-uair oighridh.
- 59 Sgaoith dháileamhan gcuach gcorera,
go dtéid tar tráth codolta,
ag dáil fíneamhna as a hucht 235
ar ríghéalbha chláir Chonnacht.
- 60 A hoirfidigh, a haos fuinn,
teagaid chuide i gcionn tamaill;
fíodhbhaidh chrann dtéidbhinn dtuirseach,
fa a barr ngéigslim ngruadhluiseach. 240
- 61 Teaghlach ríoghna chláir Chonga,—
gairid aimsior eatorra;
drong nár dár neimhiongnadh tol,
lán do cheiliobhradh chiallmhor.

MÓR

217 *over* dheoch ndearg *another hand has written* digh ndeirg G;
chuach ndearg Hl 219 br. ba. GlHHl 221-4 *om.* FH 223 ng.
ng. HGl 224 Hl *breaks off here* 225 ga. is H; *here* C *begins*
226 líonuidh G; thi. HGl 227 *brede* ghr. F; nár choigil C nár choigill G
nách coigil Gl 228 coidil C choduil F 231 ngil MSS. 233 sgaoidh G;
dhaileamhuin FH dáileamhain GGIC; chu. cho. F cu. cc. HGl chu. cc. G
234 sul ttéid G; thr. cho. F thr. co. G 237-40 *om.* C 238 tiagaid
chuige HGl 239 fíodhbhadh G; cr. HGGl 240 bharr HGGl; gh. gh. HGl
gé. gr. FG 241 ríoghan F; cl. HGl 242 aimsir HGIC 244 ch. cheolmhor C

MAOILIR BÚRC

- 1 Ísligh do mheanma, a Mhaoilir,
léig díot, a dhreach forbhfaoilidh,
bheith ag síorfaghail chlann gCuinn,
a bharr síodhamhail séaghuinn.

- 2 Atáid imriosna Ultach, 5
atáid cogtha Connachtach,
fa seach 'gá n-iomaithbhear ort,
a dhreach fionndaithgheal éadrocht.

- 3 An mhéid loittior i Laighnibh, 10
nó i gcrích Mhumhan míonaibhnigh,
ort liamhnaighthior leath ar leath,
a fólt fiarbhairrthiogh fáinneach.

- 4 Meinic bhíos, is tú id thoirrchim,
ód ghruaidh leathain leabhairthim,
teichmhe ót airgnibh ceann i gceann, 15
i gceithre hairdibh Éireann.

- 5 Le cleachtadh bhur bhfoghla féin :
ort maoittear, a mheic Uáitéir —
fonn saor na mbailbhlinnteadh mbinn —
'sgach taobh aidhmílltear d'Éirinn. 20

- 6 Líodh cean ní hiongnadh ortha —
an bhuidhean óg allmhortha
bhíos iomod i n-am feadhma,
a bharr sliombog soidhealbha.

MSS.: RIA A iv 3 (A) p. 645, Advocates' Library No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 14a.

Headings: tadhg dall A an fer cedna (*follows* 25) Ed.

Variants: 2 dhíod A 9 mhéid A meid Ed. 10 muman MSS.

21 hioh MSS., 22 allmurcha A allmortha Ed.

- 7 Fir lén clúmh cuilte sneachta, 25
gasradh súirgheach soileaptha,
drong naoidhe séadarsaidh seang,
daoine is éagasmhail inneall.
- 8 Áit is sia i mbíd do bhunadh, 30
an damhradh óg easumhal,
cnuic roidhiamhra bheann mBanbha,
dream dhoiriaghla dhanardha.
- 9 Mairg is rí orra ar féagsain, 35
an drong aisdreach uiréasgaidh,
féar a gcuilt, fuaruisge a bhfleadh,
na sluaghaidhse Ghuirt Ghaoidheal.
- 10 Beag nách rochosmhail ribh féin 40
do mhuintear, a mheic Uáitéir;
fir bhuaidhirthe is baoth meanma,
sluaighsirthe laoch loinneardha.
- 11 Ní chodlaid, ní chaithid proinn
gan luadh gcatha nó comhloinn;
geal a ngríosghruaidheadh do dhubh
síorsmuaineadh cean is cogthadh.
- 12 Biaidh aimsir bhus aithreach libh 45
béas do mhuintire, a Mhaoilir;
laoich na reann gcréachtdhoiligh gcorr,
dream nách bhféadfaidhir d'fúlong.
- 13 Ríghe Connacht na gcuan ngeal 50
beanfa tú, mar tá i gcinneadh,
ar thairngire más cáir cion,
a láimh ainbhfine ar éigion.
- 14 Leanfuid do lorg a gcleachtaidh, 55
ar chogthaibh, ar choirrbheartaibh,
ar anachain, a ghruadh ghlan,
tar sluagh gcladhachaidh Chruachan.

33 fecain Ed. féchsoin A 39 bhuaidhiortha A 40 sluaighsiortha A;
loinneirdha Ed. 42 catha A gcatha (*the g added later*) Ed. 45 aimser Ed.
53 leanfa A 56 sl. cl. A; cr. A ccr. Ed.

- 15 Ní féadfa tusa is tú id rígh
fulang ainbhreath nó eissídh;
ann bhus aithreach réd dhreich ndil
do bheith maithmheach dod mhuintir. 60
- 16 Tú sguirfeas cách dá gcogthaibh,
tú choisgfeas do Chonnachtaibh
neart faghluideadh, a chiabh cham,
is anmhuirear fian n-eachtrann.
- 17 Do bhádar fáidhe Fódla 65
dot athair dá fúrfógra —
clár toinnmhilis Teamhra Breagh —
sealbha ar ghoirminis Ghaoidheal.
- 18 Tú choimhlíonfas ar chansad
na draoidhe, a dhreach sólasbhog; 70
tú fóirfeas ar fiadh mBanbha
ó mhóircheas fian n-allmhardha.
- 19 Daoibh tiorchantar, a thaobh seang,
an ní do fáisdin Aoibheall —
trí caomhchroinn a criaidh Logha — 75
do saorchloinn Bhriain Bhóromha.
- 20 Triúr mac do bhádar ag Brian,
trí leomhain Mhumhan Maicniadh,
trí ríodhamhna ó Thigh Theamhra,
fir síodhamhla šoidhealbha. 80
- 21 Murchadh mhac Briain an bhairr ghloin,
Tadhg mhac Briain, bráthair Murchaidh —
toghthar aonphlanda tar fíodh —
Donnchadh saorchlannda a sinsior.
- 22 Murchadh mhac Briain is Brian féin 85
tuitid i n-aoineacht ainnséin,
fa Chliaigh maothghlain na gclach gcorr
i gcath re laochraidh Lochlonn.

- 23 Do chleachtdaois an chlannsoin Bhriain,
bláth na fíneamhna a finnChliaigh, 90
lucht leasa don bhanfáidh bhinn,
feasa d'fagháil ó Aoibhill.
- 24 I gcionn treimhse téid roimhe
Donnchadh mhac Briain Bhóroimhe
re hAoibhill i gcóir chomhráith 95
fan mBóinn n-auibhinn n-iobharbhláith.
- 25 "A bhean," ar Donnchadh, "reac ríom,
tar éis Briain, ardflaith Éirionn,
cia bhus rí ar fíonnMhagh Fuinidh,
ní nách iongnadh d'fiarfuighidh?" 100
- 26 "Tadhg mhac Briain, do bhráthair féin,"
adubhairt Aoibheall ainnséin,
"dó do gealladh Teagh Teamhrach
treabh na n-earradh n-ildealbhadh."
- 27 Líonais tnúth re Tadhg mBanbha 105
Donnchadh d'éis na hagallmha,
deacair srian re baothghlór mban,
do claochlódh ciall an churadh.
- 28 Marbhais Donnchadh dá dhruim soin
adhbhar ríogh Fódla i bhfionghoil; 110
fa ua dTáil is Éibhir Finn
do ráidh gur éiligh Aoibhill.
- 29 Tig Aoibheall d'iomardadh air,
leis féin ar bhfágáil Donnchaidh,
fán múr fíonn ghormaibhneach ghlan, 115
i gCionn chomhraidhneach Coradh.
- 30 "Éagóir dhuid a rádha ríom
nár bh fíor, mh'fáisdine," ar Aoibhioll,
"fa cheann deighfir bhruidhne Breagh,
deimhin m'fuighle," ar an inghean. 120

95 chomhráidh MSS. 99 bhús A 107 ban MSS. 112 gur féil' Ed.
116 comhraidh ríogh A comhraidhneach Ed. 117 rádha MSS. 119 bruidhne
bregh MSS.

- 31 "Ionann fáisdine, más fíor,
do mhac is d'adhbhar airdríogh,
fán gclár sídh mboigiobhrach mbláth
bídh croidiomhnach dom chomhráth."
- 32 "Ar gheall mé do Thadhg Theamhrach 125
géabhaidh mac Taidhg, Toirdhealbhach;
damh ríghéalbha chaomhchlann gCais,
aonchrann fíneamhna Forghais."
- 33 Gabhais Toirdhealbhach mhac Taidhg
neart Éireann do gach éanaird, 130
inis fionnbhláith na sruth seang,
san chruth ar iomráith Aoibheall.
- 34 Mar sin imdhéabhas oraibh
fán gcríchse, a chruth síodhamhail;
géabha orlámh Fóid Mheadhbha, 135
a bhonnbháin óig oireaghdha.
- 35 Do gheall Aoibheall Iath Logha
do Thadhg mhac Briain Bhóromha—
orsa chomhdha Craoi Theamhrach—
's do bhaoi a thorbha ag Toirdhealbhach. 140
- 36 Draoithe Banbha do bhí riamh
do Uáitéar mhac Meic Uilliam—
fonn sáimh na gcaillbhile gcuir—
ag tairngire Chláir Chobhthuigh.
- 37 Fuair Bháitéar, a bhéal corcra, 145
bás re béal a ríoghochta;
a lámh chabhra chnuic Mhidhe,
dhuit bhus tarbha an tairngire.
- 38 Do bhí an cúigeadh, a chruth séimh,
lán d'easaonta d'éis Uáitéir, 150
lán do chogthaibh 'sdo chathaibh,
lán d'olcaibh is d'anachain.

121 f. f. MSS. 124 comhrádh MSS. 126 gebaidh MSS. 130 da
gach A 132 cruth MSS.; nar i. Ed. 133 imdebas Ed. imghébbhus A
135 geba MSS. 140 tarbha MSS. 150 baiteir Ed.

- 39 Níor lámh cách cuimhne a bhfaladh
airm laoiach ón ló fuarabhar,
luadh cagaidh ná cur bhfeadhma, 155
a shubh abaigh fíneamhna.
- 40 Bás th'athar is é do cheil
tairthe fíodh, iasg an inbhir;
an ré 'san ghrian i ngeimheal
is é is ciall fár cuimhritheadh. 160
- 41 Tig libh, mar tháinig tusa,
bláth na gcoillteadh gcéadnasa;
ioth an túir, tairthe na sreabh,
gach dúil ag aithne th'airdheadh.
- 42 Ag so an t-ioth ar n-éirghe anós, 165
ag so an ré 'na ré sholus;
créad fa mbiadh amharus ort
fa fiadh geladhsholus gConnacht?
- 43 Idír éasga is ghaoith is ghréin,
reanna nimhe, neóill aiéir, 170
ag diall ruibh a rí Garmna,
muir ar tí do thogharma.

153 lámh MSS. 154 arm A 157 as é do bhir A in Ed. do beir
was written first then beir was crossed out and ceil written after it.
158 neibhir A 159 sa grian MSS. 160 cuibhritheadh MSS. 161 táinig MSS.
164 thairrdheadh A tairghedh Ed. 167 mbiath Ed. 168 bá iath Ed.
169 esg A 170 aidhéir A This piece is not 'closed', cf. p. 119 supra.

IOMCHASAOID

- 1 A theachtaire théid ar sliabh —
labhair thiar le hUilliam Búrc,
innis dó mo bheith mar tám,
gan dáil chabhra i ndán dúnn.

- 2 Innis dó fa rún arís — 5
nách díon damh ar tír nó ar muir,
nách raibh ar éinneach romham riamh
leath mo chlampaí nó trian m'uile.

- 3 Ag díol mo choda do síor 10
ré dá bhliadhuin nó trí tám,
beantar dhíom 'na dheaghaidh soin
an mhéid fiach do luigh ar chách.

- 4 Mar do-chonnarc fiacha cháigh 15
dá mbuain as mo láimh go léir,
d'fios an bhfuighinn ceart nó cóir
go tigh cúirte do-chóidh mé.

- 5 Ag dol don chúirt caithim féin —
dom dhonus é — 'sní hé amháin,
ag cur an dochairsin díom —
gi bé beagán do bhí im' láimh. 20

MS: Book of O'Connor Don f. 351b.

Heading: an tadg cédna .cc. (*follows* 23).

Ms. Readings: 1 téid 3 do 4 duinn 7 romam 12 luidh
17 *sic leg.?* or ar dol? Ag *not in MS.* 20 gidh bé

- 6 Tuguim liom barántus maith,
tillim tar m'ais lán do ghlóir,
sílios féin gur dhaingion dúinn
tar éis ar gcuarta san chúirt mhóir.
- 7 Taisbéanuim mo phaiteinsi féin 25
do lucht séirbhisi is é ' chríoch —
tar éis léaghta mo litreach dhóibh
is romhóide ronnadh dóigh dhíom
- 8 Mo chaipín gach fear don dís 30
chum a déinsi arís ag gul —
do-bheir seision lámhuinn Chríosa
nách aige féin bhíos a gcusg.
- 9 Sirriam do bhí ós ar gcionn,
'sé adeir mo ghrádh riom arís:
"bísi i leith lucht na bhfiach 35
ní hé an saighdiúir bhias gan ní."
- 10 Éngheall abháin do bhuain díom
níor lór le duine dhíobh sin
beantar dhíom i bhfiachoibh cáigh
dá gheall nó trí a láimh gach fir. 40
- 11 Aimsir fada i ndiaidh an ghill
caitear liom ó thír go tír
maille rém gheall do bhuain díom
fuasgluim é dhá uair nó' trí.
- 12 Tar éis fuasgailte an ghill do-nínn 45
ón chéidfear 'ga mbíonn a shealbh
do-bheir an fear a ndéntar tó dhó as
don fear is goire dhó an geall.

23 da. 24 read d'éis or t'r éis? 26 asé críoch 27, 45 read d'éis
or t'r éis? 28 romhoide; leg. rinneadh dóigh? 30 déinsi = dtéighinnsi?
31 críosa 39 díom 43 ré mo g. 44 da 47 an leg. a ndéantar
tós 'at whom the start was made'?

- 13 Leanuimsi i gcéadóir an geall,
ma fada gearr beirtheas é, 50
gur chaithios sé luach an ghill
don bhaile riamh níor phill mé.
- 14 Dála an Uachtaráin ann sin,
chum a déinsi ag reic mo sgéal,
misi is mo dheór ar mo ghruaidh, 55
do-nínn casaoide chruaidh ghéar.
- 15 Adeir seision, lán do ghruaim,
nách béarthaoid geall uaim dá dheóin,
gidh eadh fós; is éidir dhamh
díol do thabhairt as fa dheóidh. 60
- 16 Ní hí ar maoin budh measa linn,
acht mar cuireadh sinn dár sódh,
níor an duine fam thóin féin
mar fríoth falamh mé fa dheóidh.
- 17 Giolla an eich, buachoill na mbó,
caile na brón, bean na gcíor — 65
téid uile i n-aoineacht uaim
lé cois tsáighdiúir, truagh an gníomh.
- 18 Sé adeir buachoill mo bhó féin,
tar gach duine dá dtéid uaim, 70
ag cur na teineadh ann m'ucht —
“créad do-bheir ort gan drud suas?”
- 19 Atámaoid — ní fuil fáth 'ga cheilt —
le trí bliadhnoibh fan mbreith truim,
[ag] súil ré teacht Uilliam Búrc 75
níor chuiriomar súd i suim.
- 20 Mallacht Dé do lucht na mbréag,
nách gcuiríonn a sgéal go bun;
adeirid cách liom tré rún
go bhfuil Uilliam Búrc i bhus. 80

51 chaithis 52 pfill 54 a r. 56 cruaidh 58 berthaoid 61 ar
mhaoín 62 sic leg. P mar chuireadar 63 fa mo 71 a cur 73 read
atám or nil? 80 a uilliam

21 A theachtaire théid 'na cheann,
 ná bíoth th'aire ar ghreann nó ar spóirt;
 labhair rém chompánach féin,
 's féacha a dtáinig sé fós.

22 Cuiléan leóghain Locha Con, 85
 maighre Sionna na sruth ngeal,
 éanchú inbhir Easa Ruaidh —
 is mór atá uaim ar a theacht.

A THEACHT

81 téid 88 *om.* is *or read* tá *or* 's mór?; teacht

RIOCARD ÓG BÚRC

- 1 T'aire riot, a Riocaird Óig,
ná tabhair cúl red chéadmhóid;
má tá ar bhreith a rádha ruibh,
cára bheith mar do bhábhair.

- 2 San riocht i rabhabhair riamh 5
bí id Riocard mhac Mheic Uilliam;
mairg do ghlac aoinchéim oile,
a slat mhaoithréidh Mhucroimhe.

- 3 Olc do-ghéabhtha, a ghnúis iodhan, 10
an céadainm úd d'aithrioghadh,
d'éis ar bhuadhaigh dod bhais ghil,
lais do-chuabhair i gcéimibh.

- 4 An brat as a bhfaghann fear 15
sláinte ghnáth, a ghnúis áilghean,
a dhámh ré bhánoirir Bhreagh,
grádhoighidh é mar eirreadh.

- 5 An t-ionadh i n-éir le neach
a mhaoín do bheith ar biseach,
a phosd cothaighthe is sé sin,
dochuirthe é dá imlibh. 20

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 349b, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 132, 23 F 16 (F) p. 143, 23 L 17 (L) f. 75a. §§ 1, 2, 9-11, 15, 18, 19, 23, 47, 50, 54, 56, 57 are edited and translated by O'Grady, Cat. 401-4.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn .cc. Bk. *om.* Fr. brian mc eoghuin mbáoil i domhnallain .cc. F brian mc eogain mhaoil ui dhomhnallain .cc. L.

Variants: 1 ricoid Fr. 2 cúl dod LF 3 br. Fr.; a *om.* L 6 riocaird Bk.; mc mc Bk. mhc mhic Fr. mc mc L bídh a r. mc. u. F 11 do bhais L 14 ail ghen Fr. ailg F

- 6 An mac cuirthear dá chrích féin
 ón tír i n-oiltear eiséin,
 d'éis a oileamhna, a ghlac geal,
 doidheaghla an mac 'sa mhuintear.
- 7 Mar sin nár dhealoighthe dhoit 25
 ret ainm ngnáth, red ghníomh n-ordhruic,
 ris gach mbuaidh dá mbíoth oraibh,
 ós uaidh fríoth a bhfuarabhair.
- 8 A mheic Riocaird, a rún tais,
 an t-ainm iasachta uarais, 30
 níor tharraidh tú dá tharbha
 nár sáraigh clú an chéadanma.
- 9 Dá bhfaghtá ceannus Chláir Fíoinn,
 níorbh fiú dhuit, a dhreach séaghoinn,
 ainm allmhardha dá rádh ruibh 35
 fa chlár ndaghBhanbha id dhúthaigh.
- 10 Gidh mise féin—níorbh fiú dhuid,
 ar ainm nguasachtach ngaruid,
 a ghríobh thadhaill bhruaigh Bhanbha,
 nach faghaim uain th'agallmha. 40
- 11 Nách mó lámhaim a rádh ruibh,
 gémadh éiric im' aghaidh,
 a ghéag oirnidhe ós fuil Chuinn,
 go bhfuil oirbhíre eadruinn?
- 12 Mairg fuair an t-aoighidh anma, 45
 nó an reacht uathmhar allmhardha,
 fá bhfuil sionn éadána ort,
 a mhionn céaddhála Connocht.

21 chu. L 23 tar éis L; ghe. LF 26 let Bk.Fr.; gn. Bk. ghn. Fr.
 27 rios F leis Bk.Fr.; bu. LF 30 fuarais Bk.Fr.LF 31 tharthuigh L
 32 nach tharthuigh L 33 fl. LF 35 do radh F 37 meise fós L;
 nírbhiu Bk.; dheit L 38 gh. gh. Fr. ngairit L ngairid F 40 bhf. Bk.
 42 dá madh é. LF 43 a g. o. df. L 45 taoidh' Bk. taoidheidh Fr.
 aoirde L taoidhe F 47 ó bhf. LF

- 13 Gi bé tír i dtuitfeadh sionn
fa rígh do ríoghaibh Éirionn, • 50
bíodh nách sirfínn íoc im' fuil,
do dhlighfinn díot mo dhíoghúil.
- 14 Do leith féin dá ndeachadh dhíom,
biaidh ort, a ua na n-airdríogh,
leith na ríoghna ó ghurt Ghaillmhe 55
re lucht díoghla ar ndiomdhaidhne.
- 15 Dob annamh leinne is libh féin,
fuil Bhúrcach na mbreath soilléir,
laoich dá reich Éire d'faire,
bheith ré chéile ag corruighe. 60
- 16 A ndéandaois ar ndaoine riamh
do chiontaibh ar Chloinn Uilliam,
dúin do bhíodh eineaclann ann,
a ghríobh meidhealtrom Manann.
- 17 Ní cosmhail, dá leantaoi libh 65
lorg a bhfileadh re a bhflaithibh,
a mhionn séanta a Síodh Chnodhbha,
gan díol éarca mh'ionnšamhla.
- 18 Mar do-nídís romhaibh riamh
sgotha cumhra Clann Uilliam 70
déana, a choillbhíle bheann mBreagh,
um cheann oirbhíre t'fileadh.
- 19 Crosmaoidne h'iomlaoid anma
ort a hucht na healadhna;
cóir car an athanma ar ais 75
suil rabh h'athardha it éagmais.

49 na tt. F a ttuitf' Bk.Fr. 50 connocht *no* éirionn Bk. 52 díot
a dh. L 53 leth L *leth* F; ndech' Bk.Fr.F ndecha L 55 leth L
leth F; gailbhe Bk. 57 7 libh L 58 mbeart F 60 le L; a
ccorraigh F ag corraidhe L 62 re cl. LF 64 mh. mh. Bk.
65-8 *om.* L 69-72 *om.* Fr. 69 romhuinn L roimhe F 71 déin L
72 fa ch. FL 73-6 *follow* 80 L 73 crosmaoid i. ha. Bk.Fr. 75 fearr
cur LF

- 20 Faghaim arís id riocht féin
sibh, a chuighidh Chláir ríNéill,
caite dheid roidhithneas roinn,
leig dod choimhightheas chugoinn. 80
- 21 Tú dob féathluinn d'iath Bhanbha
go bhfuair tú an t-ainm allmhardha;
níorbh fiú sirriamhdhacht síl Chuinn
finniadhGhort Ír gan féathluinn.
- 22 Do-rinnis malairt mheallta 85
d'iomlaoid ar nách inleanta,
a sduagh caithréimeach cnuic Bhreagh,
aithmhéileach duit a dhéineamh.
- 23 Meisde thú nách tarla ruibh 90
mac an ridire Frangcaigh,
lá an athanma dhaoibh do dháil,
do thaoibh h'athardha d'fagháil.
- 24 Súr an domhain eacht eile
measais mac an ridire,
ar bhfionnachtain lúidh 'na láimh, 95
súil re hiongantaibh d'fagháil.
- 25 Triallais tar toil a athar
an mac, gar mhó mearachadh?
gnúis mhear fa rodhaingne rún,
níor gheabh comhairle um chlaochlúdh: 100
- 26 Líog lóghmhar dár lán a ghlac
tug an t-athair don ógmhac;
fa lór a huaisle dh'obar,
a hór fuairse a fothragadh.

77-80 *om.* F 78 chlann r. L 80 leig ad L 81 féithlenn L;
ba. LF 82 gur ghabh tú LF 83 sirriamhacht Bk.F sirriamdhacht L;
ccu. LFBk.Fr.; síl Bk. 84 finniathghort Bk.Fr. 85 dorinneas Bk.
87 ch. ch. Fr.LF 88 dhuit L 89 ttarla Bk. 93 oile LBk.
94 riodoire L 97 thoil Bk.F 98 don mhac FL 99 gn. gheal FL
100 ní gheabh L ní ghabh *cet.* 103 d(h)obair MSS. 104 fothraguin L.

- 27 "Sir an bioth ó mhuir go muir
rem líg n-órtha," ar an t-athair;
"tabhair í, a ghéigmhiolla ghil,
don tí is éigríonna n-aignidh." 105
- 28 Ceileabhrais dá chairdibh gaoil,
dob é iomthús an mhacaoimh,
rún cathardha gan chéim dtais,
a athardha féin fágbhais. 110
- 29 Tarla an macaomh, gar mhó neart?
i ndiaidh an domhain d'imtheacht
dá ghnúis bhionnfoclaigh mhín mhir,
i dtír iongantaigh éigin. 115
- 30 Do-chí uadha iolar slóigh,
do-chí an ríoghcathroigh romhóir,
lán d'iolghárthibh cháich do-chluin
fán ráith slionnbhláithghil sochruidh. 120
- 31 Do-chluin ortha as a haithlé —
fán gcathraigh gcaomh gcumhdaighthe —
na tolcha láimh ris an lios,
gach re ngáir d'orchra is d'aoibhnios.
- 32 Fiarfaighis i bhfad amach,
ré ndul i gceann na cathrach,
don fíor dá dtarla ar tosoigh,
ciodh damhna na dálásain. 125
- 33 An fear céadna ris do ráidh:
"siad an lucht ad-chí id chomhdháil,
'na n-aicmeadhaibh druim ar dhruim,
lucht aitreabhaidh an fearuinn." 130

106 lém l. F red l. L 108 n- om. L 110 iomthusa F
113 macámh FL; fa mó FL 115 a ghnúis Bk.Fr.; mhionnfoclach Bk.
mbiondfocl. Fr.F; mi. mi. F 117 uaidhe F 118 an om. FL;
ríochathruigh L ríoghchathraigh F 119 cá. F 120 shl. F sliombhl. Bk.Fr.;
šo. F 121 do chí Bk.Fr. 122 man cc. FL; ccaoin F 126 ar
nd. FL 127 dhá L; tto. L 130 asé an l. FL; do chí F
132 aittreabhroig Fr.

- 34 "Béas coimhidheach ren cóir sgáth
atá is tírse," ar an t-óglách,
"bíodh nách bloghfa rí a riaghail,
ní bhí ortha acht aoinbhliadhain." 135
- 35 "I gceann bhliadhna amuigh ar muir
fágbhaid é i n-oiléan diamhair,
mairg rígh dan hathardha í—
an tír chathardha ad-chíthí." 140
- 36 "Feadh a saoghail. ó so amach
biaidh gan charaid gan chumthach,
féach an truaighe ní fa nimh,
gach rí uaine dár imthigh." 145
- 37 "Ag déanamh ríogh nuaidhe aniogh
atá an tionólsa id thimchiol,
d'éis díochuirthe an ríogh roimhe,
gníomh síodhaighthe sochaidhe." 150
- 38 "Rí nuaidhe dá dhéanamh dhóibh,
is é fós fáth a dtionóil,
na sluaighse red thaoibh tarla,
do thaoibh uaisle is athardha." 155
- 39 "Na gáirthe do-chluine ag cách,
a n-iomthús," ar an t-óglách,
"rí dá mhaidhimh ag druing dhíobh
ar druim chaoinidh an chéidríogh." 160
- 40 Gluaisis an t-ógmhac ann soin
i gceann cháigh le a chloich n-uasoil;
an sduagh shuibhir ghairthe ghlan
do chuimhnigh aithne an athar. 165

133 comhnuighteach F comhoighech L comhaighth- Bk.; réar ch. Bk.
134 istírsi Bk. astírsi Fr.F sa tírsi L 135 blaidhfe L 136 oirthe L
149-52 follow 132 in FL 137 ccionn FL 141 sa. L; ó soin Bk.Fr.
as so L o so F 142 biadh F 150 a tt. FL an ti. cet. 151 re
ta. FL 153 guilsí Bk.Fr. gartha L; ad chl. Bk.Fr. do chluintí F
155 ga mhaidheamh F dhá mhaidhemh L 156 do dhroim chaoinedh L
157 gluaisidh FL 158 ré LF; n- om. L 160 a a. FL

- 41 An lásoin i láimh an ríogh
tug an mac, gar mhó dimbríogh?
fás imreasain tríd do thuill,
an líg n-ilgheasaigh n-áluinn.
- 42 “Créad an fáth fá dtug tusa 165
im’ láimh an líg mbuadhasa,
nó an é a reic is damhna dhí,
a mheic amhra?” ar an t-airdrí.
- 43 “M’athair,” ar sé, “riom do ráidh,— 170
tabhair ar thúr an domhnáin,
a mheic, don óinmhid is fearr
an óirlig deit do dháilseam.”
- 44 “Do-roinneadh leat go nua anois—
an chloich is uime fuarois—
beart is neimhghlioca fa nimh, 175
a dhearc oighreata faoilidh.”
- 45 “Do ré fada is th’oighreacht féin
do-rad tú, dia do dhíchéill,
a ghnúis saoirniamhdha ós chionn cháigh,
do chionn aoinbhliadhna d’fagháil.” 180
- 46 Do-bheir an t-airdrí dá aoidh
comhráite millse an mhacaoimh,
an t-iúl fíre mar fuair soin,
an ríge uaidh do fógair.
- 47 Do-bhéarainn í dod ghnúis ghil 185
dámadh liom cloch an chéidfir,
a bhláth abhla Chinn Choradh,
re linn th’anma d’athrughadh.

163 fáth i. Bk.Fr. 170 tabair ar sé (sé *del.*) súr Bk. tabhoir ar tur Fr.
tabhair ar ttshúr F tobhair ar tús L 171 óinbhid L 172 orleic F
173 dorinneadh LF 174 cloch Bk. 178 dhíthchéill Bk. dicheill Fr.
179 os chí. Bk. os cí. Fr.FL 181 dobheire Fr. do rad FL

- 48 Do dháilis, a chruth corcra,
ainm síor ar ainm n-iasachta; 190
a námha chnuic bhaillbhric Bhreagh,
dob-aimhghlic dhuit a dhéineamh.
- 49 Dob fiú a dtárrais ó thosaigh
don mhionn oirdhreic anmasoin
a chlaochládh nár dhéanta dhuit, 195
a réalta ó chaomhChlár Chormuic.
- 50 Tugais ris id Riocard Óg,
i n-aois naoidheanta i n-allód,
seal is tarbhaighe tug fear
ar fúd ghlanmhaighe Ghaoidheal. 200
- 51 Do caithtí leat eacht oile
lá ag argoin bhruaich Bhóroimhe,
lá fán mBúill dtirmsreabhaigh dtais,
lá ag inbhearaibh bhrúigh Bhearnais.
- 52 Lá i mBuanaid na mbuinneadh mbalbh, 205
lá eile i nIorrus Domhnann;
lá le taobh Theamhrach Midhe,
'sfa seanLoch saor Seimhdidhe.
- 53 Comhmór do cuartaigheadh libh
bruaich Forbhair, imle Sligigh; 210
uatha soin go Cruachain Chuinn,
'só Chruachain soir go Sionuinn.
- 54 Do leanfaidhe lorg bhur n-each
ó rinn Eacla go hUisneach
gan duine do dhul dá shliocht 215
ó Bhun Duibhe go Deirgiort.

189 dhreach cho. F dherc cho. L 190 tainm F hainm L; n-om. Bk.Fr.L
193 a ttarois Bk.Fr. a ttarthuis L 194 ordhraic F ordruic L
196 ós ca. L 197 a riocaird óig Bk. 200 feadh L; gl. ga. Bk.
ng. ng. F ng. gh. L 201 dochaithi Bk. docaithi Fr.; libh LF
202 bhrúig Fr. brúidh F 203 bhan mb. F 204 br. Bk. 205-8 om. F
205 a mbuannaigh Bk. ag buannaigh L; mb. mall Fr. an bhuinne mbuill L
206 i. domhnuill L 208 's om. L 209 cuartuighthe F cuarduighthí L
chuartoighe Fr. 210 forbhais Bk. oirbir Fr. 214 eachla Bk. 215 sl. L

- 55 Adéardaois cách, a chruth fial,
nách fuightheá id mhac Mheic Uilliam,
bíoth gan ainm n-anaithnidh ort,
sbairn fa n-aghaibhthir t'umhlocht. 220
- 56 An t-ainm roimhe, a rí Cunga,
maith fuarais é d'athchuma
má fríoth cúis imdheargaidh uaidh
dod ghnúis finnleargaigh fionnuair.
- 57 Slán th'éolach ó aois leanaibh 225
ní ar thalmhain gur thaidhleabhair
do ní budh ionghotha d'fíor,
a rí fíonnLocha Oirbsion.
- 58 A mheic Siobhán a Síoth Truim, 230
dá mbeith aimhréiteach eadruinn,
gearr bhus inleanta uain air,
finnleargtha an ghruaidh suil ghríostair.

TAIRE RÍOT

218 nach bf. Bk.Fr. faghtá L 219 n- om. FL 220 fa bfa. MSS.;
t' om. Bk.Fr. d cet. 223 ní fr. Bk. *illeg.* Fr.; imdeargtha Fr.L; uadh Fr.
224 bhfinnlergaigh Bk. fíndlearcetha Fr.L; fíonnfuar Fr. bhfionnuair Bk.
225 teoluigh L; leinibh Bk.FL leinimh Fr. 226 taighlimir Bk.
taighleabhair Fr. taighleibhir L 227 b^a hi. Bk. bus i. Fr. 228 fi. MSS.;
oirbhsean FL 231 b^a i. Bk. bus i. Fr. as FL 232 an om. FL;
sul griostar Bk. suil griostair F sul ngriostair L suil griosfair Fr.

UILLIAM BÚRC

- 1 Cóir Dé eadram is Uilliam!
 olc fuair an saor séaghuinnfial —
 síoth gémadh ionsnadhma ann —
 díoth ar n-ionnamhla d'fulang.

- 2 Níorbh fiú dhó duine ar domhan 5
 dá bhfuair sé ar seilbh n-ealadhan,
 'sa dhíol faghladh 'ga ghnúis ghloin,
 gan chúis gan adhbhar d'argoin.

- 3 Dá mbeith go mbiadh a bhas seang 10
 ag síorlot éigeas Éireann —
 bláth na dtamhansa ó Bhóinn Bhreagh —
 mh'faghalsa is dóigh nách dligheadh.

- 4 Ní dubhradh páirt romham riamh
 nách raibh eadram is Uilliam;
 gé gur cinneadh dá ghruaidh ghil 15
 mo mhilleadh uaidh ar-íribh.

- 5 Do bhí mé im' ollamh aige,
 buain rem chuid níor chóraide —
 fear leanamhna dá rádh ruinn,
 's bágh na healadhna eadruinn. 20

- 6 Do bhádhús fós fad ó riamh
 im' dhalta im' oide ag Uilliam,
 do-nínn dá ghruaidh dílis duinn,
 'sdo-nímis uaidh an foghlaim.

MSS.: Bk. of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 351a, Advocates' Library, Edinburgh,
 No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 22b.

Headings: in *fer cedna* (follows 22a) Bk. an *fer cedna* (follows 26) Ed.

Variants: 3 iontsnadhma MSS. 6 ealadhan MSS. 7 faghla MSS.

8 cúis MSS. 14 sa uilliam Bk. 15 ge do cinneadh Ed. 16 dáiribh MSS.
 23 ndílis nduinn MSS.

- 7 An rolla foghlama ar fad, 25
 an adhbhann chiúil, an comhad —
 do bhínn dá n-aiteacht don fíor
 gach aiceacht díbh dá ndéiníodh.
- 8 An leabhar nách léighinn féin, 30
 do-níodh damhsa a dhreach shoilléir,
 gurbh é ar ndaghoide a ghlac gheal,
 brat is tanoide a thilleadh.
- 9 Tárraidh díom d'foghluim is d'fios 35
 gurbh é mo dhalta dílios;
 breath bhroide é dom fógail —
 dob é m'oidé ar adhbhoraibh.
- 10 Mé a mhaighistir, mé a dhalta, 40
 mé a chompán 'sa chomhalta;
 olc fuair i gcéadóir mo chradh,
 éagóir do-chuaidh dom chreachadh.
- 11 Olc nár smuain re hucht m'faghla
 mé aige im' fíor leanamhna,
 's bheith ar éinleabhar riom riamh
 don mhéirleabhar fionn, d'Uilliam.
- 12 Im' dhalta dá mbeth nách beinn, 45
 aige fós mar go bhfuilim —
 níor ghníomh cóir dá chéibh . . .
 béin a hóir don ealadhain.
- 13 Dá mbeth nách b[e]inn um' oide 50
 a[g] gríbh éctaigh Fánaide

26 adbann Ed. adhmad Bk. 27 gun fíor Ed. *The order in Ed. is*
 §§ 7, 9-11, 8, 12-15, 17, 18 etc. 28 dhíbh Bk. 30 dhamhsa Bk.
 31 ndeghoide Bk. dagoide Ed. 32 an brat Bk. 33 tarrth' dhiom Bk.
 tarr- diom Ed. 45-56 *only in Ed.; accents and leniting dots are wanting*
in the Ms.; the dots denote illegible portions.

- 14
 . gruaid airig focal tair (?)
 [m]airg do cosnaideas mo cr[odh] 55
 . . . gcosmhaileas bo bo biom . . .
- 15 Do bhí mise — mairg do bhí,
 'san uile chruth ad-chluintí,
 gríobh Éirne aniodh gidh námha —
 d'fior dhéinmhe mo dhíoghbhála. 60
- 16 Dul fúinne níorbh féirrde a chiall —
 go raibhe a fios ag Uilliam
 nách díghéalainn m'fíoch nó m'olc
 ar rírealainn chríoch Chonnacht.
- 17 Do bhí a fios aigesion féin 65
 nách gríosfainn a ghruaidh soilléir —
 mairg do-chí ar bhfoghal don fíor —
 fa ní ar domhan dá ndingniodh.
- 18 Ní aorfuinn, níorbh aortha dhamh,
 déar aille d'fuil ná n-iarladh, 70
 planda do phór chéibhfionn Chuinn
 ar ór nÉirionn ní aorfuinn.
- 19 Ní aorfainn, níor aortha dhamh,
 gríobh do chloinn Chonaill Ghulban,
 ní aorfainn, níor eagal lais, 75
 dreagan do saorchlainn Séarlais.
- 20 Ní aorfainnse an neimh naithreach
 d'fuil Bhriain na mbreath neamhmaithmheach,
 ná an ghnúis ríleóghain ngéir ngloin
 d'fírfeólfaíl Í Néill nároigh. 80

56 *leg.* bó do bhíomar? 58 *cruth* MSS. 59 ag griobh Bk.
 60 déinmhe MSS. 63 no mfolc Bk. 67 ar bhfoghail Bk. mfagoil Ed.
 69, 73 níor aorta Ed. 72 ór é. MSS. 73-6 *om.* Bk. 74 co. MSS.
 77 ní aorfuinn a nimh Bk. 78 nemhmaithfech MSS. 79 géir gloin Ed.

- 21 Ní cháinfinn um cheann ealluigh
an bheithir mbuirb mbéimeannaigh
d'iarsma síl chrannghailte Chuirce,
'sdo chlannmhaiche Ír ordhuirc.
- 22 Tuigim nách anfadh aguinn 85
aoradh an óig abhraduinn —
a foghail giodh fairbríogh liom —
ó folaibh airdríogh Éirionn.
- 23 Dá mbeth gan duine ar domhan 90
oramsa dá anaghal —
barr truimfiar na ngéigfeadh nglan —
níorbh éidear Uilliam d'aoradh.

CÓIR DÉ

83 ccr. ccu. Bk. cr. cu. Ed. 85-8 om. Ed. 87 sic leg. ? tfoghail ms.
91 ngéigfidh Bk. illeg. Ed. 92 nírbheidir Bk. illeg. Ed.

SOMHAIRLE MHAC DOMHNUILL

- 1 Fada cóir Fódla ar Albain,
anois ain a hiomardaidh,
a cóir féine acht go bhfagha
ní dóigh Éire i n-aontamha.

- 2 Atá re hathaigh d'aimsir 5
cóir ag an chrích Albainsin
ó Ráth chneasolta Chobhthaigh,
fáth easaonta d'Albanchaibh.

- 3 Tugtha d'Albain na sreabh seang 10
a cóir féin d'inis Éireann,
críoch aimhréidh na n-eas mbanna,
suil bheas aimhréidh eatarra.

- 4 Créad an chóir nuaidhese aniodh
atá ag críoch cloinne Míliodh,
má tá aguibh innis damh, 15
fa n-aguir inis Alban?

- 5 An cháin trom do bhí ag Balor
ar Éirinn dá hátaghadh —
dúsgadh faghla dí a dhéanamh —
Banbha an í do aigéaradh? 20

MS.: 23 E 16 (E) p. 323, 23 N 11 (N) p. 73, F vi 2 (F) p. 275.

Headings: tadhg dall ó huigin .cc. do Samhairle mc domhnaill .i. mc domhnuill na halban E tadhg dall .h. uiginn cett N tadhg dall ó huigin .cct. d'iarla antruim .i. samhairle mc domhnuill F.

Variants: 3 féin EF 4 dóith EF 5 hath' N hata EF 6 ag crích MSS. 7 ráith cn. co. MSS. 8 fáith MSS. 10, 16 innis MSS. 11 mbana EF 12 bhias EF; eatartha MSS. 13 sic leg.² nuadhso EF nuaidhsi N 14 críoch EN; chl. EF 18 ar É. om. N 19 sic leg.² fala MSS. 20 sic leg.² banba nis do a. MSS.

- 6 Nó an iad na hoiléinse thoir
atá idir Fódla is Alboin,
'sgach eang bha fionnmhagh Íle,
nó Ceann sriobhghlan seinTíre?
- 7 Ní héinní dá saoiléann sibh 25
atá ar cuimhne ag crích Éibhir,
acht ní is truime re a thabhach,
sí uime dob easbhadhach.
- 8 Na trí Colla, críoch a sgéal,
clann Eochaidh díomsoigh Dhoimléan, 30
déanamh dóibh ar fiadh nAlban,
triar ris nár chóir comhardadh.
- 9 Dias don triúr do theacht i lle
go crích Bhreagh na mbeann sídhe;
rogha an tsluaigh i Moigh Mhonaidh 35
ó sóin uainn ar n-anamhain.
- 10 Iongna do fuilngeadar féin,
fir mhaordha na n-arm n-aighmhéil,
Colla 'sa seinšliocht ó sóin,
a n-eighriocht orra d'easbhoidh. 40
- 11 Créad fa dtiobhradh clann Cholla,
ar son ar fás eatorra,
tar magh mbarrúrchas mBanbha
tal d'andúthchas allmhardha?
- 12 Cia an rí ar a bhfuil Banbha ag brath 45
d'fuil Cholla na gcolg bhfaobhrach?
má rug rogha d'fóir Alban,
cóir a cora ó chomhardadh.

23 e. blia E e. bl' F 30 doimhlén MSS. 33 alle EN ale F
34 c. br. E c. bhr N c. bhriain F; na mbrog F 35 a mo. mo. EF
a mo. mho. N 37 do fuilngeadar NF do fuilngedh cet. 38 naigh-
bhéil F 43 tar mádh E tar mhadh N 44 doil da. MSS. 45 ag brath
om. F 46 d'fuil eoch' F 48 a chora F; ó co. N a ccómhardach F

- 13 Rogha leannáin Leasa Cuinn,
Somhairle mhac Meic Domhnuill: 50
brath céile do Mhoigh Mhonaídh
's re bhfoil Éire ag anamhain.
- 14 Géag thoraídh Teamhrach na bhFionn,
grian gheal i ndeaghaidh dílionn;
craobh séanta d'abhlaibh Íle, 55
réalta shamhraidh soisíne.
- 15 Éinghein sochair síl gColla,
lámh ionnarbas eachtronna;
toradh abhallphóir fóid Bhreagh,
cabharthóir na gcóig gcóigeadh. 60
- 16 cúis doilghe,
gur aguir sí Samhairle,
críoch Bhanbha fa bhróin Danar
tarla a gcóir gan chríochnaghadh.
- 17 Deileóchaidh Éire is é a suim 65
roighne curadh chlann nDomhnuill
re síothmhagh n-arsaidh nAlban
gasraidh fíochmhar fionnardghlan.
- 18 Sgéal bheanas le crú Cholla
do léigh sinn i seanrolla, 70
budh naoidhe um' dheóidh fa dheireadh
an t-aoighe sgeóil sgaoilfidhear.
- 19 Urra an sgeóil sgaoilfidhear duit—
Séasar an t-airdrí ordhruic,
re líon gliadh d'ágaibh áille 75
do fágaibh fiadh Eadáille.

50 mheic F 53 the. MSS. 56 sa. so. EF 58 ionnarbtha F
ionnurbais N 59 abhallphór MSS. 61 *the right reading is doubtful:*
cré is cúis d. E o ré is cúis d. N o re Rughrí is cuis d. F; *leg.* ó ré
Cholla is c. d.? 64 accoir E 65 su. E 66 curí cl. EF curí cl. N
67 síothmhagh na reacht MSS. 69 re F ré N 70 do léig E 73 *sic*
leg. ^p urradh E; na sgéol MSS. 74 saesar E 75 re linn MSS. 76 iadh
c. N iath iadáille E iath iodáille F

- 20 Gluaisid reompa ón Róimh anoir
go hEasbáin an fóid iobhraigh;
lón eachtra dob fearr obar,
ní ar cheann teachta tángadar. 80
- 21 Grádhaighis iarthar Eórpa
Séasar na sluagh ndíleónta;
ón Róimh do aontaigh anadh,
'sníor aontoil dóibh dealaghadh.
- 22 I gcionn aimsire ar n-anmhain,
lá éigin d'éis tionnabhraidh —
dáil chabhra an rí dhá rochtain —
do-chí amhra n-iongontaigh. 85
- 23 Dar leis féin fuair 'na fochair,
'na mnaoi áluinn iolchrothaigh,
an Róimh ag ríomh a dochar,
gníomh budh cóir do chronochadh. 90
- 24 Fraís do dhéaraibh re a dreich ngil,
fuilt sgaoilte go sgéimh thuirsighe
'gun Róimh ag éagcaoine a huilc,
cóir éagcaoine fá n-éabhuirt. 95
- 25 "Níor chubhaidh riot," ar an Róimh
"mo bheith mar bhím i gcéadóir;
id dheaghaidh gan dál gcabhra
fám lán d'fearaibh allmhardha." 100
- 26 "Caomhna longphuirt nách libh féin,
iongna dhuit, a óig airmghéir,
'sdo thír féin arna faghuil,
dá béim dhíbh ag danaruibh."

77 rompa N 78 sic leg. P crích oaspa EN go críoch neor̃ P
82 saesar E 83 aonta E 87 da E dha N dá F; cca. EN ca. F
89 laís N 92 do chríochnughadh F 93 ndil N 94 sg. tu. MSS.
96 neabhuirt EN néobhuit (u *above line*) F 97 chuibhe MSS. 99 dáil
ca. MSS. 101 longpt E 104 bh. díbh MSS.

- 27 Dob iad t'orfuighle Séasair: 105
 "a Róimh an mhúir mhínghréasaigh,
 fár mbreith soir nó ar mbeith i bhus,
 bheith ar do thoil do thriallus."
- 28 "Adéaruinn riot," ar an Róimh, 110
 "tabhair leat líon do thionóil,
 tiomsuighidh bhur n-óig áille,
 d'ionnsuighidh fóid Eadáille."
- 29 "Ná bí ní as fáide ag anmhain,
 nár dhuit do theagh tionnabhraidh —
 giodh eagail aighthe orthuibh — 115
 d'aithle a eagair d'allmhorchuibh."
- 30 Laochradh Ghréag, gasradh Eórpa
 rug leis, fa tráth taisbeónta,
 do dhíon na síothRómha soir,
 gníomh dob fíorchóra ar féachoin. 120
- 31 Do saor Séasar, is sé a šuim,
 d'éis na n-ainbhreath do fúluing,
 ó neart saobhchath slóigh dhanar
 Róimh na n-aolchloch n-éagsamhal.
- 32 Do-bhéara Banbha, bean Chuinn, 125
 do bhreith na Rómha romhuinn,
 a fear féin ó Mhoigh Mhonaídh,
 ag soin céill a gcualabhair.
- 33 Ar aghaidh mheic Mheic Domhnuill,
 feadh éagcaoine a hanforluinn, 130
 do-chí an Bhanbha bhfairsing bhfinn
 d'aisling suil tarla i dtóirchim.

106 sic leg. f a riom an MSS. 111 bhúr nóg E bhúr nóga F
 112 iodáille F 114 duit N dt cet. 115 g7 eagal EF 117 grecc N
 gréag E greag F; neórpa F 118 tráith EF 121 saesar EF
 122 na om. MSS. 123 slógh danar EN saobhslógh duarc danar (chath
 om.) F leg. š. š.? 124 neagsamhuil MSS. 127 mogh mo. EN
 mhóigh mo. F 129 dho. F 132 a ttoircim EF a ttorchim N

- 34 Mac Alastoir d'fúrtacht cháigh
tiocfa, mar tháinig Séasáir,
don dulasa fa Bhóinn Bhreagh,
slóigh nách urusa d'áireamh. 135
- 35 Sluagh Séasair mar rug fan Róimh—
tre Ghort Luirc, líon a dtionóil,
tiocfa Séasair clann Cholla,
barr do dhéasaibh díoghloma. 140
- 36 Fásfaidh coill a ciomhsaibh trácht
do chrannaibh seolta síothbhárc,
ó Mhuaidh séadoirdhreic bhinn bhaoith
go Binn Éadoirmheic Éadghaoith.
- 37 Díolfaid a gcóir re crích Bhreagh,
géabhtar leis lorg a šinsear
thort soir go seanráith dTeamhrach
don mhoigh eangbhláith ildionnach. 145
- 38 Don Cholla Uais ór fás sibh
má tá nár chreid Críoch Éibhir,
do bhí sí ag seinšliocht Cholla,
eighríocht í nách ionronna. 150
- 39 Cia an t-éinrí áirimhthear lionn
nár ghabh airdcheannas Éiríonn,
ó Cholla go Gaoidheal nGlas,
más laoidheadh orra an t-eólas? 155
- 40 Na trí Cholla, gan chead dúin,
tugsad Éirinn tre iomthnúidh—
curaidh glanchuain bhréidghil Bhaoi—
ar chathbhuaidh éignigh éanlaoi. 160

134 sáesar EF 135 d dulso EF; br. MSS. 136 urrasa EN
139 co. N 141 fásaidh EF fasadh N 143 s. mb. mb. MSS.
145 díolfadh N; críoch br. MSS. 147 te. FE 148 : *sic leg.* ^p ioldionach E
ildíonach N ildíánach F; ildealbhach *is also a possible reading* 153 libh FE
linn N 154 ghaibh EF 157 co. MSS.

- 41 Cuirfidh Samhoirle 'sé a am,
ní choimheóla um chrích bhFréamhann,
crois orra go horlamh uaidh,
connradh na gColla an chéadair.
- 42 Fa Chaisiol, fa Chruachain Aoi, 165
fa Almhain an fuinn ghéagnaoi,
'sfa ráith n-eachradhghlan nOiligh
seanchonnradh cháich crosfoidhir.
- 43 Críoch Bhanbha i mbun na suirghe
don chrois chuirfeas Samhoirle, 170
fuair anois tóir dá tabhach,
Bóinn don chrois budh céadfadhach.

FADA

162 co. MSS. 167 sfa r. N is fria (ri *doubtful*) EF

MAOL MÓRDHA MHAC SUIBHNE

- 1 Tánag adhaigh go hEas gCaoille
bhus cumhain liom go ló an bhráith;
méaraídh choidhche ar ndol don dúnsa
cor na hoidhche is cúrsa cáich.
- 2 Samhail na bhfear fuaras romham 5
san ráith fóirfe dob úr niamh,
ar sleasaibh data an dúin chorcra,
ní faca súil rompa riamh.
- 3 Beag mhaireas don mhuintir ionmhuin 10
uaras romham san ráith ghloin;
teacht ón chás níor bhreathnaigh Banbha—
bás an cheathrair tarla astoigh.
- 4 Fuaras Maol Mórdha Mhac Suibhne
ar slíos meadhóin an mhúir chuirr,
fear na modh saoghalta síthe, 15
aondalta sgól Chríche Cuinn.
- 5 Mh'anam an fear fuaras romham
i ráith chúplaigh na gcolg ndéad;
fríoth a dhá luagh ansóidh eise—
mh'anóir uadh gur meise a méad. 20

MSS.: Bk. of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 389a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 96, Advocates' Lib., Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 12a. See also O'Grady, Cat. 423.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn .cc. Bk.F (úa F) an fer cedna (*follows 20*) Ed.

Variants: 1 oidhce F; ca. F 2 *budh* F 3 or ndol Ed. 7 dhuin Ed. 10 fu. MSS.; san r. gil F 12 cethair Bk.F; astigh F 13-16 *follow 8 in Ed., and 28 in F* 14 a mhúir Ed. 15 f. na sgor F 16 *críche* MSS. 17-20 *only in F* 17 ma. MSS. 18 *cupl' MS.*

- 6 Dalta is oide d'éigsibh Banbha
branán Finne ar feadh a ré;
ar bhfáth tnúidh, ar n-aisgidh ollamh,
taisgidh rúin na n-ollamh é.
- 7 Ar luibh íce, ar n-órtha chodail, 25
ar gceabh thoraidh, ar dteach séad;
mír cruadha nár éimdhidh aoinfear
éinghein bhuadha Gaoidheal nGréag.
- 8 Fuaras timchiol mheic Mhaoil Mhuire
mórán d'éigsibh dob fiú a riar, 30
re sgaith gach ceirde san chruinne,
fa flaith nDeirge ag suidhe siar.
- 9 Ní rug lá go laithe éaga
ar éigsibh slóigh Thighe Truim
gan bheith lucht catha nó coinne 35
re hucht flatha cloinne Cuinn.
- 10 Do bhí an uairsin seach gach aimsir
ar uillinn laoch Locha Cé—
maith sgiamh a n-ollamhnaidh ortha—
triar d'ollamhnaibh Tholcha Té. 40
- 11 Do bhí ollamh Iarla Búrcach,
do bhí bhós re a bhruinne séimh
file dob orradh re a áirimh,
ollamh fine náirigh Néill.
- 12 Do bhí ollamh airdríogh Muaidhe, 45
Meic Uilliam Búrc na mbreath bhfior—
dia do neamhghlóir car na cruinne,
seanmóir nách mar duine dhíobh.

22 fine Bk.F 24 nolladh F 26 ttoraidd Bk. toraidh Ed.
27 eimhgídh F éimgídh Bk. 28 bu. F; ng. ng. Bk. 30 nar fiú Ed.
31 do sg. F; gce. (g later) Ed. 33-36 only in F 38 re hucht
leoghuin l. F 40 tolcha F 41-4 om. F 42 fós Bk.; bru. MSS.
séimh Bk. 44 fine Ed. 45 bmuaidhe, with punctum delens under
the b, Bk. burcach with a deleting stroke, followed by muaidhe Ed.
46 sic Ed.; mac Bk.F; na mbhriathur F

- 13 Brian Ó Domhnalláin, dreach faoilidh,
ollamh leómhain Locha Raoibh; 50
sé ag sgolaibh 'na ré ós réalluinn,
soraidh dá ghné séaghuinn saoir.
- 14 Brian Mhac Con Midhe, mac Aonghuis,
ollamh í Néill na Naoi nGlas;
fear a aoise dob fearr n-íomchuir, 55
geall gaoise dob ionchuir as.
- 15 Conchobhar mhac Mheic Í Uiginn,
ollamh airdríogh Inse Cé,
beag nár gheall re flaith an file,
ceann ar mhaith dá fine é. 60
- 16 An triúr fileadh fuaras romham,
fa réaltainn chorcra an chnis ghil—
faghar aca fa fiadh mBanbha
triar a maca samhla sin.
- 17 Éirghid romham do rún aoinfir 65
d'uillinn an ríogh fa rí dhún;
minic bhím dá gcuimhne im' chridhe—
fuighle an trír ag snighe ar súl.
- 18 Foghar taidhiúir na dtéad meannchrot,
milse meala, meisge chorm— 70
truagh nách mar an tí dá dtáireas—
do bhí dhamh 'na n-áineas orm.
- 19 Gabhaid oram ag ól chorma
go ceann treimse ar dteacht 'na gceann—
fa lucht freasdail dóibh na deighfir— 75
d'easgraibh óir, do bhleidhibh beann.

49-52 follow 56 in F 49 faoilidh Bk. 50 leoghain Bk.F
52 tsaoir Bk. 60 maith Ed. 61 triar f. ainsean F 62 fa onchoin
chliach F; ba rellain gcliach Ed. 63 ní mhair aca F; fagtar aca Ed.;
iath MSS. 65 eirgid Bk.Ed. eirged F 66 duillinn righ fa rí don
dún Bk. 69-72 follow 144 F 69 a tead F; mbennchrot Bk.F
70 meisge corn F 71 uch ní mhair an tí F 72 sic Ed. ag á. Bk.
na á. F 75 dhoibh Bk.; a ndeighfir F

- 20 Mar thairnig dhúinn dul do thoirchim
ré dtocht laoi dár leabthaibh suain,
ní chreidfeadh sé nár bhreath bhroide,
gi bé neach dob foide uaim. 80
- 21 Do luigheas ar lár an cheathrair,
ceithre taoibh fa tocha leam,
trí comthaigh do chráidh mo chroidhe,
láimh re honchoin Mhoighe Meann.
- 22 Innisim sgéal do sgoith Teamhra 85
'sdá thriúr chomthach do chionn luaigh;
mana teasda dhóibh a dhaoire,
fleasga óir an taoibhe thuaidh.
- 23 Ceithre seóid 'na séadaibh buadha
beanaim dhíobh i ndíol mo sgeóil; 90
gan mhac samhla na séad bhflatha
créad acht damhna datha ar dheóir!
- 24 Beanaim ainnséin an t-each ballach,
san bhreith ar dtús tugadh damh—
torchoir an féile arna oidhidh— 95
d'onchoin Sléibhe groighigh Gamh.
- 25 An t-each ballach do bhean mise
do Mhaol Mhórdha—mairg do bhean—
tearc i mbeathaidh a séad samhla,
sdéad ós eachaibh Banbha Breagh. 100
- 26 Do bheanas do Bhrian mhac Aonghuis
aonrogha chon Chláir Dá Thí;
dob fiú a maith a cor ós conaibh
do sgaith chon an domhain dí.

77 tairnic MSS.; du. F; toircim Ed. toirrchim *cet.* 78 teacht Bk.;
dár lepuibh suain Bk. 79 nach br. Bk.F 81 do luidh sinn ar lár an
cheathair F 83 trí cumthaigh F 84 le F; moighe mbenn Bk.
mbuige mbenn F 85 teamhrach F; themrach Ed. 86 t. co. Bk.
thriar cumtach F; chenn Bk. 87 muna F; mo dha. F 88 na
ta. FEd.; th² Ed. tuaidh *cet.* 90 díob Ed. diabh F 94 tus Ed.;
dhamh Bk. 96 groidhe Bk. groidhigh FEd. 99 na bethaig Ed.
102, 104 con F

- 27 Seóid Éireann dob usa leision 105
do léigion uaidh diaidh i ndiaidh —
créad nách maolfadh ar méad meanma? —
'ná séad saorchon breaghdha Briain.
- 28 Ó Bhrian mhac Eóghain uair mise 110
mionn leabhair do luach mo sgeóil,
ré gcodal don donnbhán dílidh,
tobar lomnán d'fírsreibh eóil.
- 29 Tána, tochmhairc, toghla an bheatha
do bhí san aisgidh uair mé;
míneaghadh a gcath 'sa gcéimeann, 115
sgath ríleabhar Éireann é.
- 30 Tug Conchobhar an gcruit sídhe,
séad buadha nách bronnfadh rí;
fada is oighreacht bróin an bronnadh,
níor thoirbheart chóir d'ollamh í. 120
- 31 Cruit ollamhan fola Búrcach
tre bhíoth síor budh séad fa chion;
teasda an tí ga bhfaghair uaidhe,
'smaraidh sí go nuaidhe aníogh.
- 32 Mairg dar leannáin lucht na dtoirbheart, 125
ó tharla i ndán deaghail rú;
fir nárbh fallsa i dtigh na togha,
fir rérbh annsa cora a gclú.
- 33 Ní mo chean dar gceathrar leannán,
mo lucht aoinleabtha, mh'aos rúin; 130
ceithre tamhain do choill chnuasaigh,
croinn taraoidh fa dhuasaibh dhúin.

109, 114 fuair MSS. 111 ar ccodal Bk. re gcodl' F; don dh. dh. Bk.
112 lomlán F 113 torchmharc Bk. 117-128 *order of stt. in Bk.*
§§ 31, 30, 32 117 c. tsithe Bk. ccr. sídhe F 120 ní th. Bk. ní
to. FEd. 122 tré a bh. Bk. 125-8 *om.* F 125 leannán Bk. leannain Ed.
126 ó do bhí Bk. o tarla Ed.; riú Bk. 128 ler annsa Ed. 129 ceithre F
gceithre Ed.; leannain F 131 gen. F 132 tho. F

- 34 Luaimneach mo chiall, corrach mh'intinn,
d'éis na buidhne nách buan rug;
mairg tarla 'na ndiaidh ar dhomhan, 135
Banbha Briain gan toradh tug.
- 35 Briseadh croidhe ceann na buidhne
do bhí astoigh do theasdáil uainn;
níor theasda ó ollamh riamh roimhe,
bronnadh fial a chroidhe chruaidh. 140
- 36 Go n-íoca Dia le Maol Mórdha
an mhéid dá ionnmhus uair mé:
fear tiodhlaicthe ar dháil gach duine,
tiodhlaicthe cháigh uile é.
- 37 Fuighle milse, meanma ghruamdha, 145
gníomh foirniata, focal tláith;
feitheamh gach éinfir dá fine,
breitheamh, féinnidh, file, fáith.
- 38 Séad commórhais Chloinne Breóghain,
a mbreith chluiche, a gcosnamh gill; 150
sásadh meanman na ndámh ndoiligh,
grádh na seangbhan mboilidh mbinn.
- 39 Teagar inill, aigneadh caithmheach,
comhall bréithre, briseadh síodh;
gruaidh úr rér dhoidheaghla dearca, 155
glún oileamhna an reachta ríogh.
- 40 Fuasgladh na gceasd, cur na n-aithcheasd,
inneóin foruis Inse Fáil;
fuath síorchára, tol do throdaibh,
cor síothchána is cogaidh cáigh. 160

133 luaimhneach F .. uaimhneach Ed. 135 ar do. Bk.F 138 uaim F
139 ni Ed.F; tesda Ed. thesda Bk.F; ó om. Bk. on F 140 cruaidh Bk.
141 re F 142 a méid F; fuair MSS. 143-4 tiodhlaice Ed.
143 ar dáil Ed. 144 caich F 145 ghruama F gruamdha cet.
149 com(m)órtais MSS.; breoghaidh Bk. beog Ed. (*faint*) 153 innioll Bk.
inwill FED. 155 ren do. F ler do. Ed. 156 an om. F

- 41 Mac Gormluidhe, géag ós fíodhbhaidh,
aigheadh frithir, freagra mhall;
caidhe a chonchlann um dhuais ndoiligh? —
comhthrom cruais is oinigh ann.
- 42 Ón ló torchair gé 'tú i mbochtacht, 165
do bheinn ós chionn chríche Fáil —
cneas mar aol, aghadh mar ómra —
dá maradh Maol Mórdha amháin.
- 43 Cuimhne a n-uaras óm fíor chumainn 170
i gcionn treimse budh tuar sgís;
budh eagail damh méid mo mhoirne
do char 'na bhréig oirne arís.
- 44 Fa ríor, ní mór mhaireas agam
dom aos chomtha 'na gcruth féin;
do chuir an saoghal mé amogha, 175
sé m'aonar dom chora i gcéin.
- 45 Mairg ó dteasda mo thriúr cumthach,
clann Ghormluidhe ór ghairid lá,
re béal a cabhra don chloinnse,
Banhra fa néall toirse atá. 180

TÁNAG

162 mall Ed. 163 fear gan co. F fir can c. Ed. 165 mbochta Ed.
166 cr. F 167 aigheadh F; ómhra F 168 maireadh Bk.F
169 bhfuaras MSS.; cumoinn MSS. 169-72 om. F 172 bréig Ed.
174 cumtha, comtha MSS. 176 dom cor a gcéim F 177 triar
cumhtach F 178 go. FEd. gormladha Bk.; gaired F gairid cet.
180 fa nél Bk. fa len Ed.F

EÓGHAN ÓG MHAC SUIBHNE

- 1 Iad féin chinneas ar chloinn Néill,
ríoghraidh Fódla an fuinn fóidréidh;
re tnúth slóigh bheannórtha Breagh
do neamhmórtha glóir Ghaidheal.
- 2 Inis Fódla an fuinn ghrianaigh, 5
ochtar mac Néill Naoighiallaigh
roinnid í ar n-éag a n-athar,
tréad do bhí arna mbaoghlachadh.
- 3 Cuid Mhaine is Laoghaire loinn, 10
Fiachaidh is Chonaill Criomhthoinn,
mín Moighe bleidheadhuinn Bhreagh,
seinfearuinn Thoighe Tailteann.
- 4 Do Chonall mhór fa mór blad, 15
do Chairbre d'Éanna is d'Eóghan,
tugadh rílearga an taoibh thuaidh
ón chaoir dhíleanda dhaghsluaigh.

MSS.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 390 b, *ibid.* (B) p. 26 (ll. 1-2 missing), 23 F 16 (F) p. 58, 23 D 4 (D) p. 262, Advoc. Lib., Edinburgh No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 21 a (ll. 1-124 illegible). See also O'Gr., Cat. 420.

Headings: tadg dall o huiginn .cc. Bk.D (1610 added later in pencil in D, while along the right margin a later hand has written: the change of the monarchy from o Neile to o Connor. If this is intended to indicate the subject of the poem it is incorrect. tadgh dall uath huiggin .cc. F missing BEd.

Variants: 1 cl. F 2 mínréidh F mhínréidh D 3 le FD; tnúdh B; mb. mb. Bk. 4 ga. Bk.BF 7 rannaid F ronraid D 8 gan bhaoghlachadh Bk.B 10 fiach⁺ Bk.B fiach⁺ FD; is co. MSS.; is cr. F 11 mhuighe bhl. D 12 thoighe Bk.B thighe F toighthe D; tha. Bk. 16 dedhsluaigh F deaghsluaigh D daghsluaigh B

- 5 Do bhí dias do dhearsgnaigh dhíobh
do chloinn uaibhrigh an airdríogh,
nár shamhail do shaorchloinn Néill
gér thamhain aonchroinn iaidseín. 20
- 6 Eóghan mhac Néill na Naoi nGlas,
Conall Gulban, gríobh amhnas,
na meic oile gidh iad ann —
siad re aroile níorbh ionann.
- 7 Dá mhac Néill mhóir mheic Eachach, 25
Eóghan 's Conall ceirtbhreathach,
meic ríogh na réaltoinnchneas réidh,
éantoirrcheas, más fíor, iaidseín.
- 8 An dá leanbh i ló a mbeartha —
do-rala rún buaidheartha 30
fan saorchloinn go méid meanma,
dá ghéig aonchroinn fíneamhna.
- 9 Amlaidh fríoth gach duine dhíobh
d'éis a dtuismidh — tuar eisíodh —
ceann a leathghuailleadh 'na láimh, 35
an dream dhreachnuaigheal díogháir.
- 10 Dála chloinne Néill neartmhair,
Conaill 's Eóghain oirbheartaigh —
gan rún ngliadh, gan ghoimh gcogaidh,
ó soin riamh ní rabhadair. 40
- 11 Do bhí a síol ó sin i le
ag leanmhain luirg na deise;
lán d'formad riamh ré 'roile
fa Fíadh gcollbhog gConoire.

17 dhearsgnaidh MSS.; díobh D 22 gníomh a. F 23 gérbh iad FD
25 ethach MSS. 26 's om. FD 28 déntoirrcheas F 29-32 om. F
29 na da D; mbeirthe D 31 ban s. D 33 díbh F 34 thuismhidh D
36 dr. dr. FD; dhí Bk.B 37 cl. D 38 's om. FD 39 gon go.
gliaidh gan rún cc. Bk.B gan rún gl. gan gho. co. D 40 ó sin F o
soin D 41 ó soin Bk. 42 luirg a chéile D

- 12 Creach san chreich is goin san ghoin, 45
 síol gConaill, cinéal Eóghain—
 mór ndíoth do fionnmaoid orra—
 do bhíoth d'iomlaoid eatorra.
- 13 Seal fada i gcomhthrom cogaidh 50
 fa chlár Theamhrach tarladair:
 síol dá churadh Chláir Ealga—
 pudhar dháibh a ndíbhearga.
- 14 Gach ré seal d'éis aroile 55
 i gceannas Chláir Úghoine
 do bhí cnuas na gcraobh dtoraidh,
 anuas go hAodh Athlamhain.
- 15 Sgaoilid síol Eóghain ag Aodh, 60
 tarla dhóibh — dia do mhíoghaol—
 cuirid féine a gceart ar gcúl,
 neart a chéile do chlaochlúdh.
- 16 Clann Suibhne ór sín a rabhaidh
 ag Aodh oirdheirc Athlamhain,
 do-chódarsan ó chloinn Néill,
 óggasradh nár thoill toibhéim.
- 17 Do cheangladar síol Suibhne 65
 dá éis so ar séan gcomhairle,
 báigh re saormhacraidh síl gCuinn
 i dTír chraobhlachtmhair Chonuill.
- 18 A mbreath féin ó thuinn go tuinn 70
 tug ríoghraidh chineóil Chonuill
 don chrích réidh thaoibhleathain te
 do fréimh saoirbhreathaigh Suibhne.

49 ccothrom D 50 te. MSS.; tarladar F tarladair D tarradair Bk.B
 51 cl. FD 52 pudhair D 54 iúg(h)aine MSS. 55 do bhíoth F
 61 tsuibhne Bk.; robháidh FD 65 clann ts. D 67 saormharcraidh D;
 síol Bk.BF 68 co. MSS. 70 chinél Bk.B cineoil FD; conuill FD
 cconuill Bk.B 71 tta. Bk.BFD; tte Bk.BD 72 sa. su. D

- 19 Síol Suibhne ón lósoin i le
nóir léig siad sealbh na ríge —
olc báigh do éirigh orthaibh — 75
ar láimh éinfir d'Eóghanchaibh.
- 20 Do thaibhghidis síol Suibhne
ó soin dar gcloinn Chonuillne
ar feadh an chláir féaraírd finn
cáir as gach éanaírd d'Éirinn. 80
- 21 Nó gur chuirsead síol Suibhne
fúthaibh dar bhfuil Chonuillne —
slata réidhe Chraoi Cobhthaigh —
do bhaoi Éire ag Eóghanchaibh.
- 22 Ón lósoin gusan lá aníogh 85
atá ós ghasraidh Ghaoidhiol
buaidh gach aonchoinne um Iath bhFloinn
ag triath chaomhchloinne Conuill.
- 23 Do síol Suibhne go nua anois,
d'aicme Chonaill chláir Bhearnois, 90
táinig lámh chongbhála a gceirt
fa chlár dtonnmhálla an tuaisgeirt.
- 24 Eóghan Óg mhac Mheic Suibhne,
sgiath choimhghe chuain Mhodhuirne,
sás fighthe chogaidh ó gCuinn, 95
drithle i gcogail ó gConuill.
- 25 Maighre séanta a sruth Finne,
lá gréine i ndiaidh dílinne;
gnúis mhórdha is céimleasg i gcath,
éinfleasg órdha na nUltach. 100

76 a l. F 78 co. F cco. D 80 ccóir MSS.; a ccóir sgach F a ccóir
gach D 81 clann s. F clann ts. D 82 co. F cco. D 83 craoi
co. D craoidh gc. F 85 lá sin Bk.F lá soin B 86 o gh. gh. F
87 fl. MSS. 88 sic F caomhchloinne *cet.* 89 tsuibhne Bk.B suibhne *cet.*
90 conaill MSS. cláir D 91 connmhála Bk.BF congmhala D; cheirt F
92 to. Bk.B tho. D 94 cuain FD; mo. *all save* B 95 fichthe Bk.B
fithe F; co. FD 96 d. a cogail Bk.B d. coigill F crithre a ccogail D
97 assruth D; finne FD 98 doinne F dhoinne D 100 enlesc F
einleasg D

- 26 Ursa chatha chlann nDálaigh,
fear uaislighthe a n-annálaidh;
séad buaidhe caomhfuile Cuinn,
aoghuire cuaine Conuill.
- 27 Ag síol gConuill na gcolg dte, 105
an gcéin mhairfeas Mac Suibhne,
luadh gliadh budh éadtarbhach d'fíor
fa fiadh ngéagabhlach nGaoidhiol.
- 28 Ní rabhadar riamh roimhe —
síol gConuill Chláir Úghoine, 110
uair budh neartmhoire iná anois
ó sduaigh bhreacmhoighe Bearnois.
- 29 Re linn Eóghain an airm chuirr
ní fuighe rí chlann gConuill
triath le gcuirfidhear 'na cheann 115
i n-iath fuithnigheal Éirionn.
- 30 Claontar fíodh re fás a ghéag,
do-bearar le mac Mairgréag
géill gach Eóghonaigh re a ais
go féin mbeóghonaigh mBearnais. 120
- 31 Muna tigthe dá dtaoibh féin
re ríoghraidh sleachta saoirNéill —
sgotha slóigh mhéirsing Mhonaigh —
níor dhóigh d'Éirinn Eóghonaigh.
- 32 Mar sin do toghladh an Traoi, 125
cathair bhuadha an bhruaigh géagnaoi,
learga múr n-aolta dob fearr,
gaolta do thnúdh 'na timcheall.

101 ca. F 102 fear fuaslaicthe Bk.B; andbalaigh Bk.B andálaidh D
103 sic FD c(h)aomhfíne ó ccuinn Bk.B 104 aoidhire ch. Bk.B
107 luagh Bk.BF; éttarbha Bk. 108 ngéagabla Bk.; ge. ga. D
110 conuill Bk.B; chl. laoghaire FD chl. iugoine *cet.* 114 bfu. Bk.B
bhfuighbhe D; cl. F 115 rígh le cc. D ré le gc. F 116 a tír FD;
foithnidhghil D fuithnighil F 117-20 om. F 117 le fás a géag D
118 dobearthar D 119 re ais D 121 tticthe F; tha. F 122 le
r. sl. Bk. 123-4 om. Bk.B 125 here Ed, becomes legible; dho Bk.
126 an bhuird FD an buird Ed. 127 mhúr Bk.F; aolta D 128 a
gaolta ag tnúth F; thimcheall Bk.B

- 33 Gluaistear leis líon a thionóil,
an rí oirdhreic Áighmhionóin, 130
go sluaghaibh Gréag dá gabháil,
tréad dob uamhain d'íongabháil.
- 34 Ár nuaidhe timcheal na Traoi
do cuirthe i gcionn gach éanlaoi,
d'amhsaibh ceachtardha an dá chath, 135
gasraidh neartchalma nárach.
- 35 Deich mbliadhna, gi bé re a chois,
do bhi an Traoi, truagh an forbhais —
buain dí dob anobair d'fíor —
nár ghabhdair í ar éigíon. 140
- 36 Dá mbeith siad ó sin anall
líon a dtionóil 'na tiomchall,
ní dáich go ngéabhdais Gréagaigh
an ráith ngéagglais ngairéadaigh.
- 37 Daoine astigh dá tabhairt dáibh 145
tarla dhí — dia do dhiombáidh —
i dtráth fillte don fógail,
'sgan cách impe ag anomhain.
- 38 Muna lingthe dá lár féin,
múr cuanna na gcladh soiléir, 150
níor ghar dhóibh toghail na Traoi,
slóigh an domhain adéarthaoui.
- 39 Timcheal cheannais Chláir Lughaidh
tarla don féin Eóghanaigh
cúis a maca samhla soin, 155
na slata abhla a hEamhoin.

129 lais F; tinóil F thionol Ed. 130 oirdhuire D oirdc Bk.B;
aigmenon Ed. aigmenón F edhmeanón D 131 ghabháil Bk.B
132 uamhan Bk.; dionggabail Ed. diomgabail Bk. 133 a tti. FD
134 da ccuirthe Bk.B do curthaoi F 135 ceatharrdha D ochtar (*next
letter illeg.*) dha. F 137 gi(o)dh bé FD 138 forbhas Bk.B 141 da
mbeth F; o soin D 142 tímchiall F 143 dáigh B. dóigh *cet.*
144 ngáireadaigh F ngoireadaigh D 145 astoigh DBEd.; tta. Bk.BED.
tha. F 146 diombháidh F 150 múr cuaine na ccl. mínréidh D
153 ch. cl. FD 155 samhla Bk.; soin D

- 40 Cuid díbh féin gur fill orthaibh
críoch Bhreagh do bhí ag Eóghanchaibh;
gan rún troda, gan triall n-áigh,
gan oba gliadh ná a gabháil. 160
- 41 Fir Éireann ó mhuir go muir,
dá gcuirdis ar chloinn Eóghain —
clann Suibhne féin ga a bhfoghail,
duilghe don féin Eóghonaigh.
- 42 Olc an gaol do síol Suibhne 165
tabhach Fódla féarghuirme
a láimh aicme Néill náraigh
do mhaicne réidh ríoghDhálaigh.
- 43 Síol Suibhne, síol nárach Néill,
dá choill fíneamhna a héinfréimh: 170
cna aonmhogail óir ós fíodh,
do chaomhnodair glóir Ghaoidhiol.
- 44 Ionann fuil dáibh adearair,
ionann géaga geinealaigh,
ionann flathamhlacht a bhfear, 175
ionann athardhacht aithreadh.
- 45 Dá bhféachdaois, níorbh fearr a gceart
ar Thoraigh thall san tuaisgeart—
ógbhaidh mheanmnach síl Suibhne—
nó ar seanstruth mín Modhuirne. 180
- 46 Nó ar Chraobhruidh Chloinne Rosa,
nó ar Charraig bhfinn bhFearghosa—
cnuic úra na ngealfonn nglan—
nó ar fearonn Dúna Dealgan.

157 díob Ed D *followed in Ed. by no for which fein has been substituted in a later hand* 159 n. om. DE 160 gha. D 162 cl. F 163 da bhf. FDED. 165 dot síol ts F do síol s. *cet.* 166 fódla f. F 167 as láimh FD 168 rídhálaigh F 169 síol eogain síol n. n. D 172 ga. FD 173 adeirear D adearar *cet.* 175 flaitheamhnacht na bf. F flaitheamhlacht a bf. Ed. 176 aitherdheacht Ed. 177 bíeasdáis F bhíeasdáis D; ní fearr D 178 thall D tall *cet.* 179 ógbhaidh D ógb' *cet.*; síol ts. F tsíol ts. D síl s. *cet.* 180 sengrut Ed. seannstruth D 182 charruic FB carruic *cet.* 183 fuinn úra na ngealfuinn ngl. Bk.B 184 fearuinn Bk.B

- 47 Ní foigse Conn na gcéad gcath, 185
 ní neasa Niall mhac Eachach,
 ní mó is goire Gaoidheal glan
 d'aoinfear oile 'ná d'Eóghan.
- 48 Créad do bhacfadh d'Eóghan Óg, 190
 ar lorg síl Néill anallód,
 buain ghiall do bhraointealchaibh Breagh,
 aointeanchair ghliadh na nGaoidheal?
- 49 Tighe falmha um Chruachain gCuinn
 do ghuais airdríogh clann gConuill;
 ar Mhac Suibhne is cóir a chion — 195
 'sna bruidhne um Bóin dá mbrisíodh.
- 50 Inghean Chuinnmheic an Chalbhaigh,
 a dtéid uaithe d'ollamhnaibh —
 tuar teisde síordháil na séad —
 díoghbháil nách meisde Mairgréag. 200
- 51 An treas glún ó Chonn mhac Cuinn,
 'só Mhaghnuis, rí clann gConuill —
 fa iolmhaoinibh gidh í is fearr
 ní hionmhaoidhimh dhí a ndéineann.
- 52 Rugadar na fréamha ó bhfuil, 205
 fíonfuil Chonáil, clann Eóghain,
 geall Chríche Néill gus aníogh,
 a méin tríthe dá dtísseadh.

IAD

186 eathach MSS. 191 ghi. DF gi. *cet.* 192 aointeanchair F; gl. DF
 193 tighthe Bk.B; chu. Bk.B cui. FD ccu. Ed. 194 chlann BD
 clainn F clann *cet.* 197-208 *only in F* 197 chuinn mhic MS. 198 uatha MS.
 199-200 *teisde*, *meisde* MS., *eisd being represented by the compendium 2*
 201 conn MS. 202 magnus MS. 203 as f. MS. 204 ndeanand MS.
 206 conail MS.

MAC SUIBHNE FÁNAD

- 1 Leithéid Almhan i nUlaibh,
ar bhuaidh chatha, ar chumhachtaibh;
ar dhíon Bhanbha na mbrugh bhfionn,
ar sgur faghla na hÉirionn.
- 2 Ar chur gcliathcha, ar chorcradh reann, 5
ar cheól, ar chluichibh fidhcheall;
ar súr éachta, ar súr seilge,
ar rún déanta díbheirge.
- 3 San chéidriocht i raibhe riamh
atá Almha Ghuirt Ghailian 10
'na mionn toighe claichthigh cuir,
nó a haithghin oile i nUlaibh.
- 4 Seachnóin Éireann, Inis Bhreagh,
amuigh ó laochraidh Laighean,
go dtarla d'Fánuid Uladh, 15
tánuig Almha ar athrughadh.
- 5 An múr do bhí ag Fianuibh Fáil —
tarla arís i Ráith Maoláin,
nó ráith is casmhuil cuma
don ráith arsuidh Almhunda. 20

Ms. : RIA 24 P 25. p. 149.

Headings: tadg dall mhac mhathghamhna i uiginn.

Ms. Readings: 1 eitheid MS. *the initial L is missing* 3, 5, 6, 7 *there is no lenition after ar in the MS. and lenition is rarely shown throughout*
3 ba 5 gcliachda 6 cluith- ficeall 7 seilgi 9 sa ch. 10 gáilíau
11 cl-tigh 12 no; ullt- 13 br. 19 no

- 6 Samhuil d'Almhuin an féoir bhuig
'na reachtuibh féin i bhFánuid:
samhuil d'féin Almhan inte —
an tséimh armghlan innillte.
- 7 Dá dteagmhadh nách í Almha 25
an múr éadrocht allmhardha,
cur gill san aitreabh oile
re glainteagh Finn Almhuine.
- 8 Gér dheacuir barr do bhuain di — 30
céadAlmha Cloinne Baoisgne,
ráth na mbeann gcathardha gcuir —
fearr an athAlmha ar féachuin.
- 9 Mó a líon do láthaibh goile,
mó a macraidh, mó a banchuire;
lia d'ollamhnaibh téid don toigh, 35
fa ghéig mongabhraigh Murbhaigh.
- 10 Lia d'aithearrach aosa ciúil,
do lucht sgaoilte sgéal dtaidhiúir,
do mhnáibh ríosluaigh mhóir mheanmnaigh,
ag síoruaim óir ildealbhaigh. 40
- 11 Do dháileamhnaibh ag dáil fleadh,
do chloinn ríogh ag roinn gheimheal,
do séadaibh cáich dá gcomhroinn,
san ráith tréadaigh thobarmhoill.
- 12 Saoire teaghlach an toighe 45
ná muintear Finn Almhoine;
geall ón Fíonn roimhe rachaidh
don Fíonn oile d'Ultachaibh.

21 sam̃ 23 sam̃; alban innti 24 innillti 25 da dtegm̃ nach hí
31 cuir 32 ar fẽc 35 don tigh 38 sgaoilti sg- ta. 39 mo. me.
42 geimh- 43 tséduibh cáidh da comhráinn 44 sa r. 45 tighe
46 muint *with compendium over the t which is used indifferently for er*
or ir

- 13 Tusa, a Dhomhnaill, a dhreach bhog,
it Fíonn chéadna a crích Fánod— 50
clár srothmhaordha na sreabh nglan—
ag comhchaomhna fear nUladh.
- 14 Ní bheanfaidh duaigh ná dochair
re Tír Conuill chiúnsrothaigh
nách díbh dleaghair a diongbháil 55
don tír ealaigh imiolbháin.
- 15 Go Magh Luirg don leith eile,
go Finn, díot do dlighfidhe,
go bruach Toruighe, a ghruadh ghlan,
foruire a cuan 'sa caladh. 60
- 16 Faire leabtha ar luighe ríogh,
réiteach caingean, cosg eissíodh;
dul dó i gcliathaibh tar a gceann,
mó dot fiachaibh nách áirmheam.
- 17 Deireadh i gclódh tús ag tocht— 65
siol gConuill na gcolg n-éadrocht—
i gcrích námhad do-ní sibh,
a rí Fánad, dá bhflaithibh.
- 18 Le siol gConuill, dá chionn sin,
sochair nách éidir d'áireamh, 70
ar Crích mbuig bhfionnslaitghil bhFloinn,
tiodhlaictir dhuid, a Dhomhnaill.
- 19 Id láimh dlighthea, a dhealbh sídh,
sealbh na righe ar n-éag d'airdrígh,
rí oile nó go n-aghar, 75
ó bhfoighe sí a sealbhaghadh.
- 20 Do dlighfidhe dod dheirc mhoill
leathuille dheas Í Dhomhnoill;
sibh, a rí, uirre dh'ionadh
do-ní an uille dh'uaislioghadh. 80

49 dī bog 50 atfionn .c. na; fanad 52 a comhcaomhna f. 53 na
54 ciúinsrot 62 reit 65 agclodh 66, 69 conuill 69 da ciond
71 crich 73 dlighter (sic); sídh 74 dairdri 75 bfa. 78 des hi do.

- 21 Mac Suibhne an tráth fa dtugthair
ort, a ghnúsnáir ghuasachtaigh,
téid beirt Í Dhomhnoill Doire
dod dheirc mhongmhoill mhaordhuidhe.
- 22 Atá id dhlighiodh, a dhreach náir, 85
fear comairce do chongbháil,
gan chóir 'na ghníomh d'iarraidh air,
bliadhain dá dhíon id dhúthaigh.
- 23 Bó as gach seilbh, torc as gach tréad,
luach an chúigidh do choimhéad; 90
géag abuigh do lár lubhghoirt,
lán aguibh gach abhullghoirt.
- 24 Malairt innmhe ar h'aghaidh nduinn
dá sireadh rí clann gConuill,
is é do ionnmaoid oraibh 95
sé d'iomlaoid nár fóbrobhair.
- 25 Dá dtugdais clann Dálaigh duid
dá urdail nó a trí a dtuguid,
mó dh'anáir do thoill tusa
d'fagháil ón chloinn chéadnasa. 100
- 26 Tú gein sóchair síol nDálaigh,
tú a n-éanoireas annálaidh,
tú dá dtuathaibh is teagh séad,
tú a mbuachail cean do choimhéad.
- 27 Tú radharc súl sluaigh Bhearnais, 105
tú taibhgheóir a dtighearnais,
tú an aonchnú do-chóidh ós choill
do fóir ar chaomhchrú Chonaill.

81 tugtair 82 gnuisnáir 83 bt hi do. 84 dē mo. maoruidhe
87 na gn. 93 indme 94 sir; conaill 95 doiondmáid or 96 fóbrob-
100 .c. usa 101 tsocair s. 102 néoiris andal- 106 taibhgeoir a ti.
107 os co. 108 ca. co.

- 28 Tú a sgiath díona i ngurt ghábhaidh,
tú thaibhgheas an dtromchánaidh 110
do bhí ar Éirinn 'ga n-aithribh,
sí i ngach éineing átaighthir.
- 29 Tú codhnach cloinne Suibhne,
tú Fionn ar gCláir Chonuillne;
tú do-ní aithris ar Fionn, 115
a rí do aithris Aoibhioll.
- 30 Mór na tiorchanta atá lionn,
ó naomhaibh uaisle Éirionn,
fad chúl slim barrbhuidhe bog,
ar tharnguire an Finn Fánad. 120
- 31 Colum ar tús do thairngir
don chrích Ultaigh abhaillghil,
fa chlár bhfionn na bhfiodhbhadh lag
a ndiongnadh an Fionn Fánad.
- 32 Do gheall go gcuirfeadh i gcruth 125
críoch Laighean, Tuatha Teamhrach,
go rachadh cluain, d'easbhaidh fear,
gan bhuain fan Teaghsoin Tailtean.
- 33 Tar gach sgéal dár sgaoil Séadna,
'na naoidhin óig fíréanda, 130
tig maicleanabh na mionn ngrod
tar Fionn bhfaitleabhar bhFánad.
- 34 "Diombáidh liomsa," arsin leanabh,
"a gcuirfe Fionn faitleabhar—
tug lán do mhaothchroidhe mé— 135
d'ár bhur laochroidhe, a Laighne."

109 ga.	110 taibhges	111 aitr	112 aitightir (<i>compendium as in</i>
46 above)	114 conuillne	117 lind	120 tairgur an fionn fa.
121 tarrngair	125 gcuirf	126 crich	127 corac cluain 133 lenamh

- 35 "I gcrích Laighean — lór do bhroid —
ní faigfe an Fionn a Fánoid
acht mná," ar Séadna, "ag ar gach fuinn;"
an chéadna do chan Coluim. 140
- 36 Tusa an Fionnsoin a Fánaid,
tú saoilid do seannámhaid
do chur na tairrngire asteach,
'sdo chur ainbhfine a hUisneach.
- 37 Cuirfidhir ár Laighneach libh, 145
do-bhéaruirse, a bhas dílligh,
lí an smóil ar geiltighibh Gall,
dom dhóigh creidfidhir Colam.
- 38 Gearr go maoidhfe, a Mheic Súibhne,
ar thriath ar gcrú Conuillne, 150
faghail Fódla ó bheinn go beinn,
is danair d'fógra a hÉirinn.
- 39 A mheic Toirdhealbhaigh, tug sibh
comhardha dan cóir creidimh
anú ós Fánuid ealtaigh 155
go dtánuig tú id thairngeartaidh.
- 40 Almha Laighean na learg mbog —
do thógbhuis, a Fínn Fánod,
leithéid a cranngal 'sa cluidh,
leithéid Almhan i nUltuibh. 160
- LEITHÉID
- 41 Rogha do ríoghmhnáibh Uladh
ruguis, a rosg abhradhubh;
mo chean fear tug ar tosaigh,
mo chean rug an roghasain.

137 I g om. 138 faicfe 140 cedna 141 fionnsin 142 saoilid
dotsennamhaid 143 tárrngaire 144 ainmine 145 cuirfidh- 147 gáall
149 tsuibhne 150 dtriath 152 dogra a 154 dana 156 sic leg.²
a tairngertaigh

- 42 Rosg neamhluath ar néimh ghloine,
inghean ríogh Beann mBaghoine;
béal ren samhailta snuadh subh,
gruadh adhanta nár hadhnadh. 165
- 43 Ní thiocfadh bean d'iath Uladh
d'fíor Ghráinne do ghnáthughadh,
ní thiocfadh dí acht fear féile,
mo chean dan í is aoinchéile. 170

1.E

165 nembluat ar nemhghloine	166 bend mbaghuine	167 sugh
169 thiocf	170 gráine	171 tiocf
aoinceile	172 sic leg. P mo chean danbí as	

INIS EÓGHAIN

- 1 Innis ród, a Ráith Oiligh,
mór ní is éigin d'fíarfoighidh .
díot, a threabh fódarsaidh fionn,
fa óggasraidh fear nÉirionn.
- 2 Fionnam uait, innis dúinne, 5
a ráith arsaidh fódnúidhe,
lucht gabhála Bhanbha Breagh,
faghla is gabhála Gaoidheal.
- 3 Do-ghéabhtair uaim, éistior rum, 10
gach ní is a fios fóil agam,
dá nochtheadh ca ham is fearr?
anall ó dhortadh díleann.
- 4 Atáid leamsa, ceann i gceann,
sé gabhála i ndiaidh díleann,
fan gclár bhfuairfliuch dtonnbhán dtais, 15
do ghobhlán uaingiuch eólais.
- 5 Tocht Phárthalóin ó ghurt Ghréag—
agam is fearr a gcoimhead—
is Meic Neimhidh go Fiadh bhFáil
is trian deiridh an domhnáin. 20

MSS.: 24 L 36 (L) p. 131, Franciscan Coll. A 34 (Fr.) p. 103.

Headings: tadg dall o huigin .cc. L tadg dall o huiginn *in blacker ink than that in the poem* Fr.

Variants: 1 innis sin L innis rod Fr.; a rat Fr. 2 mór an ní L
3 dhíot L 5 fionnaim L 6 a rath Fr. 7 ba, L 9 do gheabhtair L
do geubhthor Fr.; eisdigh Fr.; liom L riom Fr. 10 ní fa bfuil fios L
15 to. ta, L 16 uaigneach MSS. 17 teacht Fr.; ph. phuirt gh. L
19 maca L; neimheadh MSS. 20 is trian L as triar Fr.; deirinn L

- 6 Cionnus do bhí tú ar tosaigh,
a ráith aoibhinn anbhfosaidh,
ar dteacht Phárthaláin Phuirt Bhreagh,
do ghnáthghabháil Ghuirt Ghaoidheal?
- 7 Do bhí mé ag iomchur m'anísoidh 25
san tírse ar dteacht Phárthalóin,
gan lios mbán, gan chloidhe gclach,
acht lán do dhoire dharach.
- 8 Créad é an riocht i raibhe sibh
i gcomhflaitheas Clann Neimhidh? 30
sloinn dúinn, ar gclaochládh dot chruth,
a mhúir na n-aolchlár n-amlach.
- 9 Do bhádhús im' mhín mhuighe,
gan foithre, gan fíodhbhuidhe,
slios mo bhánfuinn ghreaghaigh gloin 35
'na thealaigh áluinn aonuigh.
- 10 Níor fágbadh fréamh i dtalmhain
dom fíodhbhaidh chlaoín chorrabhlaigh —
beag teacht mo saorchoille ó sin —
le neart naomhChloinne Neimhidh. 40
- 11 Ca fad do bhí sibh mar soin,
i ndíoth tighe nó teaghlaigh,
id leirg bhláith ghnéanuidhe ghil,
a Ráith féaruaine Oiligh?
- 12 Go Crích bhFódla na bhfeadh gcorr 45
go dtáinig Tuath Dé Danonn,
do bhádhús, mar nár bhean rom,
gan teagh, gan árus ionnam.

22 a rath Fr.; anbfocht L 23 purt L 24 gu. ga. L 27 lios
bhan Fr.; gan cl. cl. L fan cc. cc. Fr. 28 darach L 30 cloinne L
31 ar cc. dhuit (cruth om.) L 32 a uir Fr. a mhúr L; na na, nóirderc L
39 b. teagh L 40 o nert Fr. 41 fada L 42 ndith L; na L no Fr.
43 ghlénuaidh ghil L gnenuaidhe gloin Fr. 44 f. fasaigh Fr. 45 críoch
f. L 46 go teacht L; tuatha MSS. 47 do bhadhuis L; riom MSS.

- 13 Cia an chéiddream, an cumhain libh,
do Thuaithe Dé na ndealbh bhfaoilidh, 50
a thuir na mbláhtamhan mbog,
do chuir átaghadh ionnad?
- 14 Clann Chearmada móir Mhirbhéal,
onchoin na n-arm bhfrithirghéar,
gasraidh éadrocht ó Bhóinn Bhreagh, 55
céadlucht do-chóidh im' chaidreabh.
- 15 Dom tholchaibh bláithe boga
do thréigsead clann Chearmoda —
athardha cathair don chloinn —
Cathair chathardha Chróinn. 60
- 16 I gcionn treimhse ar dtocht im' dháil,
beanaid Meic Míleadh Easbáin,
gan roinn do tharbha troda,
Banbha do chloinn Chearmoda.
- 17 Ón lósoin gusan ló aniogh 65
atáid ríoghraidh Mhac Míliodh,
sluagh bosghlan na mbéimeann dtrom,
ag cosnamh Éireann ionnam.
- 18 Ní raibh sinn ó sin i le
gan airdrígh d'éis a chéile, 70
nó cóigeadhach do ghabh geall
tar magh n-óigealach nÉireann.
- 19 Do ghabh asum Teagh Dá Thí
cúigear ar fichid airdrí,
do Chloinn ghuaibheithrigh réidh Róigh, 75
céim le n-uaislighthir m'onóir.

50 thuathairbh L tuat Fr.; na ndbh bhfáil L 51 a thor na mblathneann L
52 áitiughadh L 53 mhór mhillbhéoil L moir mirbhéul Fr. 54 bhfiar-
ghéar L 56 chaidribh L 58 clanna MSS. 59 sic leg. ^p athardo
cathoimh Fr.; ona ccl. L 60 chrobhuig L crodhoing Fr. 61 treimsi
ar tteacht um L 65 ló sin gus a ló L lasoin gusan la Fr. 67 sluaigh
bh. na mb. ccorr Fr. 68 umam L 70 airdrí éigein oile L 72 ar
magh Fr. tar mhagh L; noiggealach Fr. 73 do ghabh an teaghsin dá
thí L

- 20 Ríoghthar uaim dá aithle sin
sé rígh fíchead d'éis creidimh,
d'fuil chaomhChonaill, do chrú Néill,
cnú as gach aonchrobhaing iaidseín. 80
- 21 Eidir saorchlannaibh síol Néill
do bhínn ar uairibh ainnséin,
im' mhagh . . . slaitleabhair slíom,
im' aithTeamhair fear nÉirionn."
- 22 Ós uait fríoth gach iúl eile, 85
ó thúis go hearr aimsire,
a ráith na mbeann dtaobhdhonn dtais,
ca haondrong is fearr fúarais?
- 23 Macraidh sídhe an fuinn Ultaigh,
síol bhFiamhain, fuil Dochartaigh, 90
is í an dream naoidhe anallain,
daoine is fearr dá n-uaramair.
- 24 Ríoghradh sleachta Fiamhain féin,
a thuir chuir na gclár mínréidh,
cia haca le mbearthar barr, 95
na slata ó . . . Fréamhann?
- 25 Dá meas go bráth dá mbiadh sinn,
is sé Seaán mhac Féilim,
ruisg thirmréidhe ón tana muir,
ragha finnfréimhe Fiamhain. 100

77 tig ionnam da Fr. 78 se riogha L naoi ri Fr. 81-4 om. Fr.
83 slaitleabhar slím MS. *The line is short by a syllable, some word riming
with fear (sean?) is required* 86 heirr Fr. 87 ta.ta. L 88 is f. f. MSS.
89 síodha Fr. 90 fiamhuin L bhfiabhain Fr. 91 is í d. naoidhe d(?)
aoimh fallain L 92 f. a fuaramar L da bfacumor Fr. 93-96 om. Fr.
93 sl. MS. 94 athar cuir MS. 95 mbéarthar MS. 96 o chriochuibh
freamhuinn MS. 97 go bráth om. L 98 isé L ase Fr.; feidhlim MS.
99 thirim réidh L; mhuir L 100 fiabain Fr.

- 26 Ó Dochartaigh Dhúin Oiligh —
créad dob áil dá fíarfoighidh —
gnúis taoibhneambán go ngné ghil,
m'aoinleannán é ina aimsir.
- 27 Fuil Fiamhain giodh iad is féarr 105
d'folaibh uaisle na hÉireann,
mar bhíd réaltana um ré lán,
a n-éantogha is sé Seaán.
- 28 Aige is mó atá do thoicibh,
é is mó tug do thiodhlaicibh; 110
'na thoirbheartaibh ní théid tráigh
ó ghéig oirbheartaigh Iomgháin.
- 29 Ní dóigh buain re breith a ghill —
teisd oinigh oighre Féilim;
mar bhíos magh thíos fa thulaigh 115
bhíos gach bladh 'na bharamhail.
- 30 Ar mhéid turchortha a thíre,
ar féabhas a airdríghe,
ní beitte d'fíor iongnadh ann,
ciodh nách diongnadh a ndéanann. 120
- 31 Parthas Éireann is ainm dhi,
an eang thíre atá aige;
níor síll súil oirear budh féarr —
úir a moigheadh 'sa maoileann.
- 32 Ó Fánaid fa n-iadhann muir 125
go Loch bhfionnsrothach bhFeabhail,
ó Mhálainn go mín Bearta,
tír álainn is oirdhearca.

103 g. tha. Fr. g. aodhbha L; ngne ngloin Fr. 104 e tar ulltaibh Fr.
105 siol bf. Fr.; ciodh L 107 mar bhios Fr. 108 maontogha L;
isé L ase Fr. *The order in Fr. is §§ 27, 29, 28, 30 etc.* 114 t. o. o.
feidhlim Fr. t. einigh ag in feidhlim L; 115 síos fa L 116 blath L
117 mhín torchar L mhed thurchorta Fr. 118 a om. L 120 giodh L
124 sa maleannann L 126 l. fionn fíothach f. L bhfionnsrotha f. Fr.
128 is om. L

- 33 Tír ina teirce tonna,
tír is airde iothlanna, 130
tír ainglidhe na sreabh seang,
tír thairngire fear nÉireann.
- 34 Maith atá sí ina suidhe,
idir fairrge is fiodhbhuidhe;
traícht mhíne ós mhoighibh leabhra, 135
oirir sídhe shoineamhla.
- 35 Sléibhte míne amasg a feadh,
cnuic corra ar cúl na sléibhteadh;
fiodh collbhuidhe fan gclár bhfionn,
fál tonnmhuire 'na thimchioll. 140
- 36 Maith atá an tírsi na . . . ,
fearr an té 'ga dtá a horlámh,
mairg do-chí ar éineing d'Ultaibh
rí ar Éirinn nárbh iomarcaidh.
- 37 Dá madh leis ceannas Chláir Bhreagh, 145
do choiseónadh 'sdo chaithfeadh;
rath do bhrígh caithmhe más cáir,
do rígh Faithne ní foláir.
- 38 Dá mbreathnoighthe a mbí 'na thoigh,
dá measda méad a theaghlaigh, 150
ní barr budh ionmhaoidhimh air,
barr d'iolmhaoinibh ní haghair.
- 39 A fir mhaoidheas méad a bhfuil
ag airdrígh fola Fiamhuin,
ná maoidh é ar flaithbhile Fáil, 155
caithmhighe é 'ná a faghbháil.

129 *teirce over an erasure of hisle* Fr. inarbh isle L. 134 idir f. 7 f. L.
135 tracht mín L; os MSS.; mongaibh L. 136 s. s. L. 137-144 *om.* Fr.
137 measg MS. 138 cho. MS. 141 na bhám *with a mark like the com-*
pendium for -r over the m 142 *sic. leg. P* té attá MS. 145 chlár br. MS.
146 7 do chaithmheadh L sdo chaithmheadh Fr. 147 mdh sgar L
mas coir Fr. 148 faicle Fr.; ní fúlafr Fr. 149-52 *om.* L. 149 mbreth-
noidhe MS. 150 measdoide MS. 152 ní faghair MS. 154 féile f. L.
fola f. Fr. 155 íl. L. 156 caithfidh é na fágbaíl L caithmidhe e na
faghail Fr.

- 40 Teach Oiligh, más fíor dá lán,
muna theagmhadh sé ag Seaán,
níor theach d'aoinneach i nUltaibh
teach daoineach Í Dhochartaigh. 160
- 41 Lucht cuartaighthe chlár mBanbha
fa seach is é a n-urlabhra,
i gcraoibhlíos na gceathra mbeann
do-geabhtha aoibhnios Éireann.
- 42 Múr Teamhrach re fearaibh Fáil 165
ón ló do ghabh geis Ruadháin—
atáid ríoghradh Chríche Cuinn
san mhíonbhrugh síthe séaghuinn.

INNIS

157 do lán L 158 muna tt. MSS. 161 chlár ba. L bheand mba. Fr.
162 mas fíor as e Fr. 163 cceithre L 164 dogheabhar L 165 theam-
rach re L teamhra le Fr. 167 ata ríoghroidh Fr. 168 fan mi. Fr.;
si. se. MSS.

CORMAC AGUS BRIAN, CLANN CHEÍN Í EAGHRA

- 1 Fíodhbhadh dá chéile clú deise,
dái! a gcruídh ní choígill siad;
dá chraoibh tharaidh do choill chumhra,
tamhain do thoill umhla iad.
- 2 Dá ré lána Leithe Mogha, 5
dá mhac Céin nár cheannaigh síodh,
dá ghéig phailme don fréimh ríoghda,
raighne nách léir díoghna dhíobh.
- 3 Duasa an chéidfir gér chuid mhaoidhimh,
mó na toirbheirt tig 'na ndiaidh; 10
maoine Chormuic go n-uair ollamh—
dob ordhruic uaidh bronnadh Briain.
- 4 Fada is cumhuin le Crích Luighdheach
nách lucht síothchána síol gCéin;
ní beag do thíir é ar a haire 15
gi bé dhíbh nách raibhe réidh.
- 5 Gi bé bruidhean 'na mbí Cormac
ní creidtear í i n-uathadh sluaigh,
do-gheibh neach san teagh i dtiaghair
dá mbeath fear ar iarraidh uaidh. 20

Ms.: 3 B 14, p. 32.

Heading: an tadhg dall cédna .cc. (*follows 31*).

Ms. Readings: 1 fíodhbha 3 toruigh; chúbhra 7 ríogha 8 raighni
nách léir díoga qbioth (*some scribes write di as one letter like q; O'Longan
evidently took this for ar and added ioth after the b in order to make
the line intelligible to himself. The emendation is by Prof. Bergin*)
10 mó na toirbheart 11 bhfu. 16, 17 gidh bé 16 díbh 17 brúighion
18 sluagh 19 ían teagh

E. Knott, Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn.

- 6 Dá mbeadh file ag fágbháil Chormaic
i gceann Bhriain do bhiadh ag tocht;
ciar aréir nár imthigh uaidhe
fillfidh 'na cléir nuaidhe anocht.
- 7 Má tá go seachnoid síol Éibhir — 25
d'ógbhaidh toghtha ní thug béim,
ní bhéaraidh ar mhnáibh dá moille
táir ar bhféaghain chloinne Céin.
- 8 Ar dteacht Chormaic le cloinn Luighdheach
locodh Briain is beag do chroid; 30
ar an ón treas do síol Sadhbha
ní feas don líon tarla i dtroid.
- 9 Do ghuais Chormaic fa choim oidhche,
d'eagla Bhriain do bheith 'na dheóidh —
folchar araon le bais mbiodhbhadh — 35
do chlaon tar ais fiodhradh feóir.
- 10 Do smuain Cormac um chreich mbiodhbhadh
a mbí 'na láimh nách leis féin,
ní chuir acht go faigsin filiodh
taisgidh cruith ar chiniodh Chéin. 40
- 11 Bronnta Chormaic ar cionn deóradh
fa dheóidh air is iad do bhris;
réidh an t-aoghe i ndiaidh a dhoilghe,
maoine Bhriain do-roighne ris.
- 12 Meinic riamh um ríoghdhacht Luighne 45
a lár a suain do sír ghó,
do-níodh doirse dearc do dhúnadh
soilse ar dteacht 'na dhúnadh dó.

22 br. 25 éimhir 26 dógbhadh 28 tóir 31 on tr. do s. s. 32 ní feas
do an líon 34 dheagha 35, 37 mbiodhbha 36 fiodhr* 40 taisgidh
gcr 41 ndéaorach 43 taoidhi 47-8 sic leg. p doghnádh dóirse déar
do dhúna soillsi ar dteacht a dúnadh dhó

- 13 Ealta mhíleadh le mac Úna,
d'éanaibh seabhcoidhe síl mBloid, 50
fuilngidh Brian iomarcaidh ortha,
d'fionnochtain fian Tolcha i dtroid.
- 14 Ní ghabh Cormac acht cóir d'fagháil,
ní heól do Bhrian bheith le cóir;
téid i leith na bhfiach nách bhfoghtor, 55
ar mbreith ar sgiath onchon n-óir.
- 15 Ní mór a chion ar cheart sinsir
sibh a Chormaic gur char sí;
fuilngidh cliar fa ól ar h'uillinn,
mór le Brian mar uirim í. 60
- 16 Maoidhtear fós na filidh céadna
um cheann uama na n-eang sróill —
deacair scarg duilghe na dáimhe —
fuighle re ceard fáinne n-óir.
- 17 Tú, a Chormaic, dá chur ar dearmad, 65
dail a seirce is sé do bhac;
ní thiobhradh Brian ar fear oile
an bhean do iarr loighe lat.
- 18 Lór le fear má fuair do bhriathar,
beag 'na dheaghaidh do dhíol port; 70
leac eighridh do bhí 'na bloghaibh —
do dheimhnigh sí an foghail ort.
- 19 Lucht adhbhair tar éis a ndiomdha —
diongna an taobh dá dteagoid ruibh,
ag sin a mbí ar féin an omhuin — 75
a rí féin do thoghail tuir.
- 20 Sibh, a Chormaic, ós cionn tíre
tug ar Bhriain gan bheith dá léim,
do mhaoirse ag dol tar a ndlighiodh
ag cor saoirse i gciniodh Chéin. 80

51 b. an mharcoigh orrtha 52 t. a tt. 53 coir 64 fuighle
66 asé 70 díol 71 blogha 80 ag ciniodh céain

- 21 Ciontach d'ógaibh Inse Banbha
béasa h'arm nárbh aithnidh dáibh;
sleagh do bhí dot foghaibh orra
do oghain sí cronna cáigh.
- 22 Fásaidh coill do chranngail t'omhna 85
tre feart curadh i gcionn trill,
do ghuin gurbh usa dot faghlaidh,
do chuir tusa d'armaibh inn.
- 23 Tug a hanna d'éis a chéile
do chloinn Chéin na gcraoiseach dte, 90
sibh 'na dhiaidh do amhairc inghean,
malairt Bhriain go ndingneadh dhe.
- 24 Ar chornaibh móra mhúir eile
níorbh fuláir leó a lán do roinn,
beiridh geall bleidhe do bhrogha 95
ceann do šleighe ar gcora a croinn.
- 25 Tarla, a Chormaic, ar chionn éigeas
oirchill doid is damhna clú;
súil ré fear éanuaire d'faigsin
sreabh féaruaine taisgidh tú. 100
- 26 Ní feirrde leision léim troda
tosach feadhma fuair sibh;
le Brian dámadh foide d'orchar
grian troide ní ronnfadh ribh.
- 27 Gan bheith dearg, gan dol i gceardcha — 105
cleas roimhe nách raibhe ag neach —
sínfidh tú, nó biaidh 'na bloghaibh,
crú ré ngliaidh nár foghain d'each.

81 cionntoch 83 fogha orrtha 84 do aghoin sithchronna 85 fásoigh
89 céile 91 diaigh 92 malta bhr. go ndiongnadh 94 nír bfuláir
lead 97 ci. 98 dóid 100 thú 102 *there is a syllable wanting*
here 107 blogha 108 're ngliaidh

- 28 Air féin ar túis téid i bhfiachaibh,
fearr an béal do bheith i dtocht — 110
séanaidh rí nó iarraidh éarca
do bhí ag liamhain h'éachta ort.
- 29 Tú, a Chormaic, dod chor i n-iongnadh
ó aos timchill na dtrí rann;
ní chleacht sí do dhol i ndiamhair, 115
ní bhí an sgol dot iarraidh ann.
- 30 Fuaighidh teasbach faoilligh
fiodhradh bile re bun bhfeóir;
fágbhaidh cnuas d'ísle san fiodhbhaidh
nár dhísle thuas d'iomdhaidh eóin. 120
- 31 Feadha lúbtha, linnte tiorma,
tobair mhillse ós mhoighibh túir;
mil fan gcongal re headh n-uaire,
ag donnadh sreabh n-uaine a húir.
- 32 Tearc a leithéid re linn gCormaic, 125
acht clár Parthais na bport sídh;
ar ibh do sreabhaibh learg Luighne
beanaidh do leanb cuimhne an chích.
- 33 An cíós trom do thabhaigh Cormac
críoch fághlaidh níor ainic sé; 130
beag le Brian a chuid don chomhaidh,
do thuig re triall d'foghail é.
- 34 Ní buan ór ag ógbhaidh Chaisil
idir chrithribh na gcorm dte;
táinig d'anáil chuaigh fa Chormac 135
gabháil smuail i ndonnbhrat de.

109 a bhfiacha 111-2 *sic leg.* séana rí nó diara earca dobhi a gliam
hénsam- ort 117 *there are two syllables missing.* 118 fioghrudh
119 fiodhbha 126 parthais; sigh 128 leanbh; a chích 133 ógbha
136 a ndo.

- 35 Coiléan leómhain Leithe Mogha,
maighre séanta sleachta Céin—
ní beag anocht é dá faire
gi bé port i raibhe aréir. 140
- 36 D'ógbhaidh toghtha ar dteacht 'na dheaghaidh
dol dá féaghain níorbh é a leas—
ní fál gan bharrslait síol Sadhbha,
ar síodh Charmaic tharla a dtreas.
- 37 Ruisg uaine 'na n-aoibhlibh corcra, 145
ceilt na toile nách tig lé;
bean dá thaobh i dteirce cadail,
craobh Dheirce do adaimh é.
- 38 Ní guais do dhún dreagain Luighne
lucht brogha do bhreith a ghill; 150
léar gCarmaicne ó ól do éirigh
clannmhaicne mhór Éibhir Finn.
- 39 Fiodhbhaidh chraoiseach cloinne hÉibhir,
annamh toradh ná tug siad;
ní féadthor boing dhóibh i ndeabhaidh, 155
croinh do-chóidh ós féadhaibh iad.

FIODHBHAIDH

140 gidhbe
ndeabhaidh

144 tharrla
154 na ttug

151 gcormaicni

155 buighion dhóibh a

CORMAC Ó HEAGHRA

- 1 Ag so an chomairce, a Chormaic,
gabh an láimhse id leabharghlaic,
fuaigh an cridhe red chroidhe,
a bhile bhruaigh Bhóroimhe.
- 2 Gabh an corpso ar do chorp féin, 5
a chodhnaigh cloinne ríChéin,
ar smacht ríogh glaininse Gall
bíodh an t-ainimse ar h'anam.
- 3 Gabh meise ar h'íocht 'sar h'oineach,
ar charaid 'sar chomhoidheach — 10
a lámh tromaighthe ar chrú gCuinn —
mo chomairche is tú is tualuing.
- 4 Ná léig eadrainn is aoinneach,
a ghnúis ríoghdha rodhaoineach,
ós tú ar n-aonchara, a ghruadh gheal; 15
do sluagh thaobhthana Tailltean.
- 5 Bheith aguinn a hucht chóra —
gá dtú, a mheic meic Onóra? —
ní budh éadail ód dhreich dhuinn
gan bheith san éagáir aguinn. 20

MSS.: 23 L 17 (L) f. 68 a, 3 B 14 (B) p. 19, Advocates' Library, Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 16 a.

Headings: tadhg dall ó híginn .cc. B an fer cédna .cc. (*follows* 31) L an fer cedna (*follows* 21) Ed.

Variants: 2 lámhso LB 6 chl. r. L. freime r. Ed. 9 hiocht *with two dots above the i and two below it* L 11 ar om. L; chuinn B 13 edram Ed.; is om. B 14 riogha L 16 ta. ta. MSS. 18 síc Ed. a míc onóra LB 19 ndu. LB

- 6 Atú i mbeól ghuaise do ghnáth,
re a ndeachaidh oruinn d'iomráth,
gan neach do-ní díisle dhamh
muna thí dhíbhse a dhéanamh.
- 7 Atáid dlighthe nuaidhe aníogh 25
dá gcur ar Mhacaibh Míliodh
ag slógh nár ghlacluaidhe Ghall
fa chlár bhfaltuaine bhFréamhann.
- 8 Goirid na críocha 'na gceann,
iarraid ar chách go coitcheann— 30
go dtig a sgríos uile as—
fios gach duine 'sa dhúthchas.
- 9 D'éis na dtíreadh do thionól,
sgríobhaid Goill Ghuirt Éiriomhón
anmonna a slógh, druim ar dhruim, 35
i nglanrolla mhór mheamruim.
- 10 D'éis a gcruinnighthe 'na gceann
is éigean d'fearaibh Éireann,
a ghríobh fírfeartha ó Thigh Tháil,
tighearna gach fírfeartha. 40
- 11 Ní ghabhaid ó neach fa nimh
gan bheith dó ag urraidh éigin—
truagh an cás do cumadh dáibh—
nó bás go hullamh d'fagháil.
- 12 Gá dtú ris, a rí Luighne?— 45
ort chuirim mo chomuirghe;
feadh mo ré, mar dhleaghar dhamh,
budh é ar leabhar do leabhar.

24 dtí B; díbhse L 26 ga cc. ar maicne m. Ed. 27 sluag Ed.
sluadh B 28 bhfaltuaine L 32 nduine 'sa B duine asa Ed.
33 ttiortha B; thionól L 34 éiriomhóin L phartalón Ed. 35 ar sl. Ed.
37-40 om. Ed. 39 fídhfeartha L fírfeartha B 42 urrodh B urr² Ed.;
bheith trá gan tigherna éigin L 43 dháibh LB 47 mar om. L;
dhamh om. B 48 hé mo leabhar B

- 13 Ní ar mo bháigh do bheith ruibh,
ní ar bheith im' ollamh aguibh, 50
a chnú do chrobhuing Eaghra,
thoghuim thú mar thighearna.
- 14 Do aomhsad Gaoidhil is Goill—
bheith agad is as toghoim —
rí fíréanda do rádh ribh, 55
a ríreadla ó chlár Chaisil.
- 15 Bheith lán d'íocht agus d'eineach,
bheith fíréanda foisdineach —
iomdha fáth daghthola dhuit—
fáth do charthona, a Chormuic. 60 .
- 16 Sgríobhthar leat id leabhraibh féin,
a airdrí sleachta saoirChéin,
fán snaidhm nár réidhigheadh ruinn,
ainm gach éinfileadh aguinn.
- 17 Bíodh ainm gach fir dom fine, 65
bíodh mh'ainmse go háiridhe,
a mhionn séanda a seanMhoigh Tháil,
'sna leabhraibh céadna ar congbháil.
- 18 Bíodh a dheimhin 'gud dheirc mhoill,
ó tá h'ionmhuine aguinn, 70
a slat chuirmtheann chuain Duibhe,
go dtuillfeam uaibh h'ionmhuine.
- 19 Tógbhaim thú féin d'fiadhain air,
má bhím ré bliadhna im' beathaidh
nách ba fearr dhamhsa ná dhuit 75
h'annsa fam cheann, a Chormuic.

49-50 har LB 54 as edh th. Ed. is as th. B 56 riréalta Ed.
61 a leabhar L ad leabhar B ad leabraib Ed. 67 senta MSS.; a s. LB
o s. Ed. 68 connmháil B congmháil *cet.* 75 *budh* f. B; ina duit Ed.
the order in Ed. is §§ 19, 18, 20

- 20 Do-ghéan an laoidh ngréasaigh ngloin,
do-ghéan duit an duain saothoir,
's do-ghéan aonrann uair oile,
a saorbharr bhruaigh Bhóroimhe. 80
- 21 Do-bhéaram dhuit, mar dhleaghair,
eólas do ghéag ngeinealaigh;
cíos do sean ar fiadh nÉireann,
rian a gcean 'sa gcaithréimeann.
- 22 Do-bhéaram dhuit, a dhreach seang, 85
fios t'uaisle ós féaraibh Éireann,
's dá gach urraim budh dual duit—
luagh ar gcumainn, a Chormuic.
- 23 Do-bhéara mé, a mheic Úna,
ar chách do chur iomthnúdha, 90
an ceann bhus fearr dhuid dom dhán,
'san chuid bhus fearr dom iomrádh.
- 24 Ní fuláir dhuit 'na dhíol sin
go dtiobhra tú, a thuir Chaisil,
h'anam 's do chorp tar mo cheann, 95
dá bhfagham tocht 'nar dtimcheall.
- 25 Giodh cúis bháis do bheith ar neach
i dtigh cúirte is é ar h'eineach—
níor chorruighthe dho ioná dhuit,
ag so an chomuirche, a Chormuic. 100
- AG SO
- 26 Gaibh ar h'oineach mé, a Mháire,
a hucht flatha fionnGháille,
a slat chnuais do chloinn Súibhne,
nách guais coill a comuirghe.

77 ngréasaigh MSS. 79 's om. LB 85 duittsi Ed.; a dherc L
86 dot uaisle (fios om.) B; o feraib Ed. 87 da om. Ed. 91 is f. B
92 is f. dom abhrán B 93 ní fuláir dhamh L ní mor duittsi Ed.
94 ttiobhradh L ttiobhruidh B ttiobra Ed.; thú L 97 do bhiadh B
98 chú. L 101-8 om. LEd. 103 cn.; ts. MS. 104 a om. MS.

- 27 A Mháire inghean Mhaoil Mhuire, 105
 gur chuireas ort m'ionghuire,
 beag nár cailleadh, a chiabh lag,
 gach daingean riamh dá ránag.

AG

105 inghean *is treated as an* iarmbearla 107 lágach MS.

CORMAC Ó HEAGHRA

- 1 Maith an ceannaighe Cormac,
mac Céin dá gclaon iobharšlat,
glac thabhartach um cheann gcruidh,
malartach is fearr aguibh.
- 2 Ré linn Chormuic ní cluintir 5
fear a mheallta i malairtibh,
bheith soimheallta is sé do-bheir
dá ghné šoineannta šoilbheir.
- 3 Mac Céin na gcéimeann ndocrach —
móide is maith an malortach — 10
sduagh dhaoineach ó bheannaibh Breagh —
meallaidh gach aoinneach eisean.
- 4 Féach an fearr iomlaoid oile
ná an mhoirn šuthain šíorroidhe
téid don flaith ionfuair fáoilidh, 15
ar mhaith ndiombuain ndíomhaoinigh.
- 5 Gearr do mhairfeadh na maoiné
bhronntar le flaith Formaoile,
's budh buain na molta ar marthain
dá ghruaidh chorera chomharthaigh. 20

MSS.: 23 L 17 (L) f. 66 a, 3 B 14 (B) p. 23.

Headings: tadhg dall ó huiginn .cc. L an tadhg dall ceadna .cc.
(follows 30) B

Variants: 3 lamh th. B 7 asé MSS. 13-16 om. L 14 ts. ts. MS.
15 ionfuar MS. 16 dh. dh. MS. 17 géarr mhairfid B 19 buan MSS.
20 ghruadh MSS.; cc. cc. L

- 6 Ní mhairfeadh bleidhe ná brat
dá bhfaghoid cách ó Chormac,
ná arm áigh craoibhlíne cuir,
aoimhíle abháin do bhliadhnuibh.
- 7 Ní mhairfeadh éideadh ná each, 25
ná feilm loinneardha líneach,
ná beirt mhaothghorm sróill sreabhraigh,
ná saorchorn óir ildealbhaigh.
- 8 Dá measdaoí maith an domhain
is é críoch a gcualabhair — 30
ní bhí acht an moladh amháin
ní don domhan acht díoláimh.
- 9 Maith an ceannaighe an té tug
bláth diombuan dúisgeas formud —
fada ón bhláth tochta a thoraidh — 35
ar sgáth mholta mharthonaigh.
- 10 Maith an ceannaighe an fear fuair
air bhréig ndiomolaidh ndiombuain
díoghras molta bhuain bhaluidh,
i n-uair obtha dh'ealadhuin. 40
- 11 Maith an ceannaighe cheannghus
an uair is mó an maitheamhnus
an maitheas ara mbí a bhrath,
nó an ní chaitheas do cheannach.
- 12 Do bhí dh'eacht ar Ó nEaghra 45
do thaobh a ghlún ngeineamhna —
fir neamhdhocta nár nair cruth —
deaghmholta cháigh do cheannuch.

21-4 om. L. 21 mhairfít MS. 23 na armoigh cr. MS. 25 mbairfidh
éidigh B 27 bert MSS.; tsreabhraigh L ngloin B 33 thug MSS.
34 dhú. MSS. 37-40 om. L 39 diograis; bh. ba. MS. 40 anuair MS.
43 mha. B 45-8 om. L 45 dhéacht MS. 48 chách MS.

- 13 Ní fúigheadh Cormac mhac Céin—
 córaide an éigse dh'óighréir— 50
 tráth is neamhdhaoire 'ná anos
 na deaghlaidhe ó chách cheannchos.
- 14 Is é a bhfuil ar feadh Bhanbha
 oirne ag iarraidh ealadhna
 d'uaislibh chláir bhraoincheannsa Bhreagh— 55
 aoinphearsa amháin an mhíleadh.
- 15 Céad urdail a n-uighthí aniogh
 ar ghréas bhfromhtha na bhfilíodh
 rachaidh orthoibh uair oile
 ó onchoin bhruaigh Bhóroimhe. 60
- 16 Is é an uair is saoire soin,
 's is teirce atá dhá iarraidh—
 sgath an dána ghnéabhuain ghloin—
 éanuair is cára a charthoin.
- 17 Ó tá an dán neamhdhaor aniogh 65
 biaidh lón nách éidir d'áiriomh—
 madh beó tarngortaidh Chláir Chrot—
 d'adhmholtaibh cháigh ag Cormac.
- 18 Biaidh oirchill re haghaidh cháigh,
 an uair is usa a bhfagháil, 70
 d'éis taisdealaigh tholcha Bhreagh,
 d'aisgeadhaibh fromhtha fileadh.
- 19 Maith fear do-rinne reimhe,
 thallód i dtús aimseire,
 oireichil a samhla sin, 75
 roibheithir chalma Chaisil.

49 ní fúirdheadh L ní fúigeadh B 50 méigse B; dhaighréir L
 dhoighréir B 57 bhfu. MSS. 58 fr. MSS. 62 ga i. B. 63 sgotha
 dána gnénuadh B 67 ma slán tar gch arthoigh B má beó tarngortoigh L;
 ccrot L 68, 69 chách B 70 urusa a fagháil L 71 taisdealluigh L
 72 fromhtha feinneach B 74 ttúis B 75 oireicill is amhluidh soin B

- 20 Do-rinne Mugh Néid nárach,
a sinsear mear mórdhálach,
rí Mhoighe choirmthinn Chodhail,
oirchill oile a hionnshamhail. 80
- 21 Do-chonnaire fíis fada ó shin
ríoghan Mogha Néid neimhnigh,
'na hinnisin do bhí brígh —
innisidh í don airdrígh.
- 22 Tarfás don mhnaoisin Mhogha 85
seacht mba binne bláthmhora;
do-chí an fionnchrodh soiléir seang
i dtiomchol oiléin Éireann.
- 23 Tarfás fós dí 'na dheaghaidh,
ón bhuair suaitheandh sítheamhail, 90
gach magh fionn collbhán corcra
lomlán do lionn leamhnoctha.
- 24 Tarfás dí i ndiaidh na tána
seacht mba eile urghrána,
adhbhar teadhma teacht ortha, 95
na seacht seanbha siabhortha.
- 25 Go bhfuighlibh goirte garbha,
go n-adharcaibh iarnamhla,
fraoch orra mar ealtuin sgean,
go ndearcuibh tolla teineadh. 100
- 26 Níor fágbadh leadhb ar láthair
don tánaigh óig iongnáthaigh
ón tána cheinnmhir chalma,
ghrána neimhnigh nathardha.

78 a sinnsir maith B 79-80 coirmtheinn; oircheill B 83 ro
bhúí br. B 85 tárfas B 86 mba fionna B 89-92 follow 120 in L
90 bhúair suaitheandh B; su. sí. MSS. 92 lomlán L 100 troma
(creidim) (*sic, added in margin*) teinedh L 101 fágaibh B 104 ngr. B

- 27 Breath na haislingthe, is é a fíor,
rug Dearg Damhsa, draoi an airdríogh;
an bhreath chathardha do chreid,
a ratharbha isteach táinig. 105
- 28 Adubhairt an draoi: "ar dtosaigh,
is siad na seacht gcéadbhasain
seacht mbliadhna lomlán lachta,
comhlán riaghla is ríoghachta." 110
- 29 "Is iad bhós na ba oile
seacht ndaoirbhliadhna dochroidhe—
tír na gcuan mbailbhlinnte mbinn—
budh tuar aidhmhillte dh'Éirinn." 115
- 30 "Íosaidh bean a mac dhá muin,
séanfaidh an t-oighre an t-athair,
fa chlár séimhseang na sreabh nglas,
ar feadh Éireann re hocras." 120
- 31 "Déantar uaibh," ar Dearg Damhsa,
"oirchill uim an adhbharsa,
na céidbhliadhna suil tí asteagh,
a rí géigniamhdha Gaoidheal."
- 32 "Ná gabh id chíos ná id chánaigh,
ó Leath Mogha mórdhálaigh,
fán gcrích móir mbraoinchinnfínn mbuig,
aoinphinginn óir ná arguid." 125
- 33 "Ná gabh ó chách id chíos ríogh,"
do ráidh ollamh an airdríogh,
"a ghriobh fial mhuighe Mumhan,
acht biadh uile d'aonmhonadh." *130
- 34 Gach ní dhá ndubhairt an draoi
re rígh Áine an fuinn ghéagnaoi—
do aontoigh é go humhal,
sé d'aontoil an ollumhan. 135

105 haislinne B 107 dar chreid B 108 an atarbha aseadh B; thá, L
111 lomnán L 114 docroidhe B 119 sé. L 122 oirichill mun á. B
126 leith L 131 mhu. L 134 le rígh B

- 35 Tíad Muimhnigh dá bhfógra féin
do mhac an airdríogh d'éinmhéin,
'na mbróin chóirighthe um Chuan Dor,
do luagh fóirithne a n-easbadh. 140
- 36 Tugsad umhla dh'Eóghan Mhór,
d'éis na dtíreadh do thionól,
don tslógh fa robhuidhe a riar —
Conuire Mór is Maicniadh.
- 37 Do bhí an Mhumha fa Mhugh Néid 145
mar bhíos ardchrann ós foighéig
dá cheannoigheacht bhídh tre bhioth
don tseangoireacht mhín Mhuimhniach.
- 38 Feirrde a síol ó sin i le.
nár an re ham na daoirse, 150
cneas taobhthonnghlan dá dtráigh muir —
saorchonnradh cháigh do cheannuigh.
- 39 Aithris ar Mhugh Néid do-ní
Cormac Ó hEaghra an t-airdrí,
dias dár dhual fochonnmhagh Fáil, 155
fa shoconnradh uan d'fagháil.
- 40 Mac Céin nár chaomhain doibheart,
cóir a chor re ceannoigheacht,
bláth póir seangfuile Šadhbha,
ceannuighe óir ealadhna. 160
- 41 Do ghréas ghlan fileadh bhfromhtha
tarla sonn séan gconnortha
dá súil chuirr mhongfabhraigh mhir,
ó ollamhnaibh Fuinn Éibhir.
- 42 Go ló an bhráith biaidh ar marthain, 165
'na bharr séin is sobharthain,
don tslógh ó bheannaibh Bladhma
ar cheannaigh d'ór ealadhna.

137 deimheinn MSS. 140 luadh MSS. 142 na tíreadh L na dtiortha B
143 a om. L 146 eadchrann B 155 du. B 156 fa so. B fa fo. L
159 íphór B 161 i. fr. B bhí. bhí. L 162 *sic leg.* ² san cconnortha MSS.
163 ccuirr mo. mh. MSS. 166 s. is s. B 167 na slóigh *with i deleted* L

- 43 Feirrde an tráth tug dá aire
riar éigse Fóid Laoghaire — 170
cion gach aonduine ar ndol dí,
crodh gan aoghaire an éigsi.
- 44 Beannacht éigeas Inse Fáil,
beannacht naomh Éireann d'aonláimh,
luach a cheannaighthe is sé soin, 175
beannaighthe an té le dtuilltir.
- 45 Ar mhac Céin cheannchus molta
do luigh bail na beannochta,
ó thrácht mhaothbhuinn réidh rathmhair
go céibh gcraobhthruim gcomharthaigh. 180
- 46 Ní mó aniogh 'ná 'na naoidhin
dúil cháich 'na chruth fórbhfaoilidh;
fuair sgath Luighne 'na leanabh
rath nách uighbhe ar éileaghadh.
- 47 Do fágbadh é i n-aois leanaibh, 185
ar mbuain a ghéag ngeinealaigh,
gan aipgheaghadh dá ghruaidh ghil,
'na mhaicleanabh uair éigin.
- 48 Ní raibhe caomh ná cara
díleas don óg armthana; 190
sé a aonar iona n-aghaidh,
sé i mbaoghal 'gá bhiodhbhadhaibh.
- 49 Do beanadh a dhúthchas de,
do beanadh bhós a bhráithre,
go raibhe saor Tighe Táil 195
'na aon d'fine arna fágbháil.

169 tug MSS. 170 éigeas B 172 crodh gach L 173 éigse L
175 asé MSS. 178 do thuit buil na B 179 ma. MSS. 180 ccéibh L
182 f. MSS. 184 fuighbhe L bhfoighbhi B; déileadh L 187 aibio-
ghadh B 191 sé aonar L se an aonar B 193 dhúthchais B

- 50 Beantar sealbh Luighne as a láimh
an tráthsoin—dia do dhiombáidh,
tógaibhthear an té nár dhligh,
fógairthear é re haimsir. 200
- 51 Bliadhain ar fichid don fíor
nár súidh sóisear 'ná sinsear
do síol gCéin 'na n-áitibh ann,
gur áitigh féin an fearann.
- 52 Táinig san seanágh síol mBluid 205
fíoch Chormaic an tan tarnuig,
clann Chéin isteach go dtugadh
a mbreath féin go bhfuadarad.
- 53 Éasga lán an leithe theas 210
ní lughaide fuair flaitheas
sé d'fágbháil 'na aon d'fine,
an chraobh ágnáir oirdnidhe.
- 54 Ní dheachaidh ag aoinneach air,
dar leat is leis do bhádair
a robha i n-aghaidh an fíor 215
ag faghail fóla hÉibhir.
- 55 Mó 'ná rath do rígh Luighne
cáin an tíre tonnghuirme
d'éis na bhfearchon ó Thigh Tháil
do neamhthol gach fíor d'fagháil. 220
- 56 Níor thiodhlaic Dia roimhe riamh,
i bhus ná i Mumhain Mhaicniadh,
rath an ríogh d'aoinneach eile
do síol daoineach Deirgtheine.

197 sealbh *om.* B 198 tráithsin truagh an d. B 205 *sic leg. P* san
senagh L. san sén ag B 206 tan tánoigh B 207 ní tugadh B 211 na
aonduine B 212 oirnidhe MSS. 217 an rath L. na rath B 218 na
tí. B 222 ma. B 223 dha. L 224 d. dairine B; L *stops here*,
adding the catch words Maith An

- 57 Tús ratha, rogha dealbha 225
fríoth leis i ló a gheineamhna —
sduagh dhéadnuaidhe bhrogha Breagh—
rogha céadbhuaidhe an Choimdheadh.
- 58 Fríoth dealbh Chormaic ón Choimdhidh 230
d'éagosc agus d'forfúighlibh;
ó rún dil go dreich ngairthe
do bhreith Fír a n-ordaighthe.
- 59 Ó thrácht bhuinn go céibh gcaisghil 235
ní bhí ball dá bhalluibhsin —
rí an tsluaigh ó Gháirighe ghil—
gan bhuaidh áiridhe éigin.
- 60 Buadh lúith ar an mbonn mbántais, 240
nách leamhoid lucht gabhátais;
buadh gach feadhma ar an mbais mbáin,
dearna thais acht i dteagbháil.
- 61 Buadh mbréithre ar an mbéal gcorcra,
dá dtig buaidhreadh bantrochta;
buadh gcéille ar an gcroidhe mhear
ag céile Mhoighe Maistean.
- 62 Tarla dhó ó Dhia nimhe 245
buadh bhfírinne is foisdine,
fuair i dtoighibh na togha
buaidh n-oinigh is n-eangnomha.

MAITH

229 chóimhgheidh MS. 230 degchosc agus d'forbhfuighlibh MS.
233 bu. MS. 235 tsluagh MS. 236 bhuaidh áirighthe MS. 238 leg.
léamhoid? 243 cé. MS. 247 ttigibh MS. 248 neinicch MS.

CORMAC Ó HEAGHRA

- 1 An áil libh seanchus síol gCéin
go mbearthar iad go héinfréimh?
ar ghlainchineadh Éibhir Finn
caithfidhear déinimh díchill.
- 2 Nó an áil libh go léigthi as, 5
an tobar feasa fuaras,
ar choibhneas mhíleadh Mumhan
fírsreabh d'foilgheas ealadhan?
- 3 Geall na druinge as dó tugadh, 10
an tÉibhear ór fásadar;
samhail lóchrainn bhrogha Bhreagh
ní robha ar mhórChloinn Mhíleadh.
- 4 Ní tháinig luach Éibhir Finn
idir Easbáin is Éirinn,
d'fuil ríogh na fine dá bhfuil, 15
do síol Bhile ná Bhreóghuin.

MSS.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 396b, 23 L 17 (L) f. 69a, Advocates Lib. Edinburgh, No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 27b, H 4 15 (H), p. 220, 3 B 14 (B) p. 11, 23 C 18 (C) p. 61, 23 C 12 (C²) p. 55, 23 D 5 (D) p. 138, 23 G 8 (G) f. 42b, 23 G 12 (G²) p. 78, 23 M 18 (M) 276. Stowe I v 1 (I) contains a translation into Latin hexameters by Mr. John O'Gara (Seán Ó Gadhra, see Gael. Journ. 1905, pp. 712 ff.), and a rendering in English heroic couplets by 'Mr. James O'Gara junior, B. A.'

Headings: tadg dall Bk. tadg dall ó huigin cc. L tadhg dall o higin cc. DG² tadhg dall .h. huigin cctt. C tadhg dall o huigin cct, C² tadhg dall ó huigin cc. do chormac mc céin mc oilill .i. do éadhra búiðhe B om. MGHEd.

Variants: 1 sil LEd. síol *cet.* 2 mbeirther C² mberthar LDCM mbeirthir Ed. mbéarthar G mberar *cet.* 9 na cloinne M 15 ná CC² no M na *cet.*; dfine HGCC² fola G²D 16 bile Bk.Ed.BC; mc bre. H mhac bre. G nó bhre. L no bhre. M ina bhre. Ed.

- 5 Leis tángadar go Fiadh Fáil
na meicsin Mhíleadh Easbáin;
Clár Té do lingsean tar lear —
a sinsear dob é Éibhear. 20
- 6 Ceathrar mac ag Éibhear Fíonn
do ghabh airdcheannas Éirionn;
díol san cheathrarsoin níor chin
do síol mhearchobhsoidh Mhílidh.
- 7 Do-chuadar as dá éis sin, 25
acht Conmhaol mór mhac Éibhir,
gan chloinn d'fágbháil 'na n-áitibh
don droing ágnáir iomráitigh.
- 8 Conmhaol mhac Éibhir na n-each,
an céidrí don chath Mhuimhneach 30
dár téagradh teagh i dTeamhraigh,
fear fár éadmhar ingheanraidh.
- 9 Triocha ríogh d'éis aroile
atá san réim ríoghroidhe,
ó Chonmhaol go Brian na mbeann, 35
dá chomhghaol ar fiadh nÉireann.
- 10 Dias d'easbhaidh dá fíchead fear
do síocht Éibhir mheic Míleadh
fa Ráith gcloidhfínn dtaidhbhsigh d'Truim
go haimsir Oilill Óluim. 40
- 11 Ó Oilíoll mhac Eóghain Mhóir
go hÉibhear na n-arm ndeargóir —
sluagh Breagh na saoirchridheadh séimh —
aoinchineadh dob eadh iaidseín.

17 tha. DM 21-4 om. HG 21 cetre mc Ed. ceithre meic DG²M
25 néis Bk. 29 mc MSS. 30 do chath LH 33 triochad L
triochad HCC²; deis a cheile DM 36 dar cò. DG²M 41 go *altered*
to mac Bk.; mor Bk. 42 ndergór Bk. ndeaghóir C² 43 saoirchinedh Bk.
saorchroidheadh B saorchrann H saorchriadh^r DG²M 44 róbeadh B
robeadh(h) CC² mas edh DM

- 12 Sliocht comhramhach Éibhir Finn 45
sgaoilid ainnséin ag Oilill—
ní do mhéadaigh a meadhair—
i dtrí géagaibh geinealaigh.
- 13 Naoi meic dhéag áirimhtheair ann 50
do chloinn ag Oilill Ólam;
'sní fuil díbh, dá leanta libh,
acht sleachta trír ré a dtuirimh.
- 14 Mo chean tárraidh an triar mac, 55
Eóghan is Cian is Cormac;
trí haithreacha fear nEamhna,
glainchleatha feadh bhfíneamhna.
- 15 Sliocht Eóghain nár éimdhidh troid
Clann Charthaigh 'sgach gné i ngabhoid,
mór ann nách inleanta air,
is minšleachta chlann gCarthaigh. 60
- 16 Sinsear síol mBriain theas is tuaidh
Cormac mhac Oilill armruaidh;
clann an éanathar crú Cais,
dan dú féarachadh Forghais.
- 17 Cian mhac Oilill an fuilt slim, 65
aonmhac dob óige ag Oilill;
geall cháigh is dósan dleaghair,
sósar dar cháir creideamhain.

45 sl. ch. CC² sl. connmhaoil mc e. H sl. connmhaoil mhic e. G
46 sg. a. fa éirinn Bk. 48 na ttrí Bk.; ng. g. B 50 ag om. DG²;
a hoilioll H; óluim G²CC² 53 tarrrt an Bk. tarrrthaigh an CC² tarra
an HM tarruid an B tarruigh don L 55 bhf. B 56 bfer bf. L
fedh f. B fedh bf. Bk. 57 eimg² Bk. éimidh LHG éimig BC eimig C²
eimh² D eimhidh M eim² cet. 58 gne gh. B gne ó ng. GM
59 innlenntar Bk. 61 síol LCC² síl HB 62 mhac om. Bk. 63 an
om. CC²; chrú cais Bk. chrú ccais L crú chais B 64 dán L dár H
67 dóisen L dosoin C 68 sóiser L soisear H; dar coir M dar
chóir cet.

- 18 Ní chuala a gcomhmaith do chloinn —
clann Chéin mheic Oilill Óloim; 70
laoich bhoschorra da bhfiar fiodh,
orsanna gliadh na nGaoidhiol.
- 19 Seacht meic dhéag ag Cian chalma,
'sníor áitigh a athardha
dá chloinn acht aonmhac uile, 75
saorslat do choill chumhruidhe.
- 20 Tadhg mhac Céin nár choigil crodh,
ar slíocht Taidhg atá an ríoghradh
fa Chlár bhféardhomhain na bhFionn,
'sa lán d'éarlomhaibh Éirionn. 80
- 21 Is é Tadhg féin fuair i gcath
na trí Luighne ó flaith Teamhrach;
's ní ar ór 'ná ar chomha gcruidh,
acht lógh a fóla d'fearthuín.
- 22 Dá mhac Thaidhg na mbárc mbeannach 85
Connla is Cormac Gaileangach;
dias ór síoladar clann Chéin,
dá ríomhogal chrann gceinéil.
- 23 Is iad clann Chonnla mheic Taidhg
Síol gCearbhuill an chláir mhíonaird — 90
fiodh tromthoraidh chrann gcorcra —
'sClann Chonchobhair Chianachta.
- 24 Sluagh Luighne, nár loc iomuidh,
clanna Cormaic Gaileanguigh;
fir chéimleasga do chóir reann, 95
éinfleasga óir na hÉireann.

69 níor dhealb' dia a cc. G²D ní(o)r dhealb dia a gc. BEd. (*so the translations in I*) 70 cl. cloinne Bk. 71 dhá bhfiar L 73 déag CC² 76 don Ed.B 77 choguil Ed. chaigil L 78 sl. Bk.L 79 ba Ed.; chl. í. Bk. 80 diarladhaibh H diarlomhuibh M 82 ó rí Bk. 83 chr. LG² cr. HCC² 88 clann cc. CC² 89 cl. chormaic H cl. chormac G²D in G a later hand has crossed out cormac and written chonla above 93 sluagh láighne Bk.; nar chlecht M 94 cl. ch. LH; gha. MSS. 95 ar chóir L na ccóir HG a gcóir G²D

- 25 Cormac Gaileangach do gheabh
ó Mhaigh Mharr go Magh dTuireadh;
ó Šliabh Muire go Magh Marr,
do ghabh an uile fearann. 100
- 26 An Cormac céadna do gheabh
ó Loch Laoigh go Loch nOirbsean;
ó Loch Oirbsean don taoibh thoir
níor thoirnsean go Baoill mbraonaigh.
- 27 Aonmhac do chloinn ag Cormac 105
darbh ainm Laoi na leabharghlac;
an mac dá oirbheart níor an
gur ghlac oighreacht a athar.
- 28 Dá mhac ag Laoi na lann ngéar,
Nia Corb saorchlannda is Seisgnéan; 110
géaga síodhamhla ón Mháigh mhir,
dá ríodhamhna chláir Chaisil.
- 29 Aonmhac ag Nia Corb na gcath
darbh ainm Art airsídh Teamhrach;
fiche bliadhain fuair an fear 115
d'uain ar giallaibh na nGaoidheal.
- 30 Naoi mbliadhna déag 'na dhiaidh sin
dá mhac ós cionn a chinidh;
rí mar Art Fíodhchuire fíonn,
fár íothmhuire gart Gailiong. 120.

98 ó mhuidh mbarr Bk. ó mhuigh mbárr M ó mhuidh marr L ó
mhuidh mharr B o mhagh marr HG² ó mhaigh mair CC² o mhagh
mbárr D ó magh mharr Ed.; go maigh CC²; ttuireadh L tuiridh H
tuiríomh M tuiredh *cet.* 99 magh mbarr Bk. D magh mharr B maigh
mair CC² magh mbárr M . 101 cormac gailengach do ghabh Ed. BM
102 ó l. laoi Bk. H ó l. laoidh LE². ó l. laoi² G²DM o laoi C o laoi² C²;
foirbsen Bk. noirbhsen LH oirbhsion B oiribhsion C oiribhsen C²
oirbhsen MD 103 foirbsen Bk. oirbhsion B oirib(h)sean CC² oirbhsen MD
107 aon mhac C² 110 co. BM cho. *cet.*; is *om.* Bk.; seignéin, C
113 conmac Bk.; cho. HG²CC² 114 airt MD; airccteoir Ed. airgtheóir B
arrsa HCC² 115 bliadhan B 116 ghiallaibh LCC² ghialladh GG²D
ghiall² H giall² B 119 fíochaire f. Bk. 120 for i. MD bar i. Ed.
fár fíochmhaire H far iathmhoire B

- 31 Bliadhain ar fichid oile
fuair Figheann mhac Fiodhchoire;
do gheabh an tír i dtarla
seal 'na rígh gan freasabhra.
- 32 Ar chrích Luighne ó bhinn go binn 125
leanais Nad Fraoich mhac Fighinn;
dá bhliadhain déag, mar dearair,
riaghail a ghéag ngeinealaigh.
- 33 Bréanuinn mhac Nad Fraoich na bhfleadh, 130
'na rígh dar chosmhail creideamh,
lá is bliadhain gan bhéim dá bhrath,
do réir fiadhain na n-eólach.
- 34 Fionnbharr mhac Bréanuinn—do bhí
an t-airdeasbog, an t-airdrí—
lór na críocha d'fiadhain air— 135
tríocha bliadhain do bhliadhnaibh.
- 35 Fuair Diarmuid mór mhac Fionnbhairr
críoch Luighne an fóid oiriordhoinn—
sgoth gach riaghla ré an churadh—
sé bliadhna gan bhaoghluhadh. 140
- 36 Fiche bliadhain thuaidh is teas
fuair Ceann Faoladh an flaitheas;
slat seilbhe an fíonfuinn aga,
eighre díoghuinn Diarmada.

121 oile Bk.C²Ed. uile *cet.* 122 fídhionn Bk. fioghen M fighen D
fighend Ed. fíbhgheann H; fíuchoire Bk. fíochuire DM 123 na
ttarla Bk. 126 nat Bk.CC²; fraoch HB; fíghinn Ed. fídhbhghein H
fighnéinn CC² 128 ngég Bk. 129 nad H nat *cet.*; na bhfleadh B
na bhflath H 130 dar co. DMB 131 gan bh. gan bh. CC²
132 fiaghaigh (-dh) LG 134 tairdeasbal Bk. táirdeasb² C tardeascop C²; na
airdrigh GG²DHM 135 lór *om.* DM; do chr. C 136 t. b. (bliaghan C²)
ar bhliaghain LHDBG²CC²Ed. (*triginti ac unus* I) 138 na bfíodh Bk.;
oiri(o)rghlain CC² 139 s. gach riaghala CC² sgaith gach riaghluidhe H
sgaith gach riaghluidh G; a ré LGCC² a rae H ó ré Bk.B 140 ré bl. C.
rae bhl. C² ré bh. L 141 bliagan Ed. 142 cenn fághl² Bk.

- 37 Tailteach mhac Cinn Faoladh uair 145
ríoghacht Luighne an fóid fionnfúair —
ré a theasda i gcianaibh dá chor —
seasga bliadhain gan bhearnodh.
- 38 Fuair Flaithgheas tréanmhac Tailtigh 150
seal do Luighne lubhghairtigh
níor chumhgaigh níor aidhbhsigh air —
urdail d'aimsir ré a athair.
- 39 Níor dúnadh dorus leasa
fa Bhéac fialmhac Flaithgheasa;
céad bliadhain ag comhgha cheall 155
ós fiadhaibh gorma Gaileang.
- 40 Saorghus mhac Béic na mbeann n-óir
ríoghthar le cách i gcéadóir;
bliadhain go leith ós Luighne
do chleith mhiadhaigh Mhodhuirne. 160
- 41 Do Luighne—is leis dob uşa—
uair Eaghra mhac Saorghusa
deich mbliadhna don chlár chorera,
fá lán riaghla is ríoghochta.
- 42 Tionnsgnais Magnus mhac Eaghra— 165
mairg talamh dár thighearna—
sealbha ar na críochaibh do chor
do mhíothoil Eaghra a athor.

145 táithl² Bk. taithleach LBCC² tailteach HDM tailt² Ed.; cionn faol² C² cionnfaghl² Bk. cinn faolaigh L ceann faol² HC cenn faol² D cenn faoil² M; fuair Bk.H fuair *cet.* 147 ttesda G²; a ccian DM; da chor L do chor H do chur *cet.* 148 do bhearnodh H 149 flatas C flaithes *cet.*; tailteann H tailtigh B tailt² Ed.MD taithligh *cet.* 150 lubhghairtghil L lubhgorta H longphoirteghil BDEd.G²M 154 bec Ed. béic C² (C *illeg.*) bhéc L beg DM beag HC² bheuc B beic *cet.*; flaitheasa MSS. 155 bliadhan ag B bliadhain do ag G²DM; caomna Bk. cumhdach G²DM 157 beag GH beig G²DM 158 righthear CC²; re cách Bk. 161-4 *om.* H 164 rioghdochta L 166 dhar thi. L

- 43 Tug a mhallacht do Mhaghnas
Eaghra na n-arm bhfaobharghlas; 170
níor chaith d'uain acht éanlá ann,
téarná suil fuair an fearann.
- 44 Céad bliadhain dóibh 'na dheaghaidh,
ar feadh trí nglún ngeinealaigh,
gan ainm ríodhamhna, gan rígh, 175
ó mhaidhm fíorfaghla is eissídh.
- 45 Gur ghabh Aodh an fuil chleachtaigh,
mhac Tailtigh mheic Muircheartaigh,
ceannas slóigh an ghormfuinn ghlais
mheic Domhnuill mhóir mheic Maghnais. 180
- 46 Dá bhliadhain ar fichid d'Aodh
ós Luighnibh na learg bhfionnchaomh;
'na rígh ciallghlan dár cháir geall,
ag riaghladh cháigh go coitcheann.
- 47 Conchobhar mhac Aodha arís 185
ní raibhe a dhreach mar dhoingnhrís —
rí ba neamhthláithe fa nimh —
acht trí leathráithe ar Luighnibh.
- 48 Más fíor, ní raibhe a riaghail
ar chrích Luighne acht leithbhliadhain — 190
Aodhmhac Conchobhair na gcath,
saorslat tromthoraidh Teamhrach.
- 49 Trí fichid bliadhain do bhí
Diarmaid mhac Aodha, an t-airdrí,
rí gan mhaothchroidhe ar chionn chreach, 195
ós cionn laochroidhe Luighneach.

171 nar ch. G²DM 172 suil L sul *cet.* 173 bliadhan B 174 thri
LDBGG² 176 fa snaidhm H fa šnadhm GG²DM; seinsíodh B eisíoth C
178 mheic BG²D mhac G mc *cet.*; táithligh L táithl² Bk. tailt- Ed.
tailt- M tailt' G²D tailte B tailteann H tailten G taithligh CC²
180 d. óig mhic maonguis Bk. 182 na linn B; bhfionnchlaon HG
bhfionnchaoín MDG² 187 bha n. Ed. 189 fíor MSS. 193 bliadhan Ed.B
194 na airdrí B 195 ós cionn Bk.G² os *cenn* D ar cionn Ed. ar
chenn M; cre. MSS. 196 láighneach Bk.

- 50 Mac Diarmada na nduas dtrom,
rí darbh ainm Art na gCapoll —
ceithre ríbhliadhna clann Chéin
'ga bharr sírniamhdha soiléir. 200
- 51 Fiche bliadhain, druim ar dhruim,
fágbhais Art, athair Dhomhnuill,
ríghe an chlár thaobhghormdhuinn tigh
ar láimh chaomhDhomhnuill Chléirigh.
- 52 Seaán Mór, an dara mac, 205
fuair oighreacht Airt gan iomlat —
lór a mhéad do riaghail ríogh —
dhá bhliadhain déag gan dimbríogh.
- 53 Ocht mbliadhna ar thríochaid táraidh,
mac Domhnuill saoir soghrádhaigh, 210
rún neamhfallsa do thuair tol,
an fearannsa fuair Fearghol.
- 54 Tadhg mhac Fearghail, flaith na sgol,
ar feadh dá fíchead bliadhon —
fonn sámh na seanaibhneadh dte — 215
ós chlár leabhairgheal Luighne.
- 55 Fuair seision Seaán Buidhe,
mhac Taidhg, triath na ríoghruidhe —
lór a loighead dá ghruaidh ghloin —
oiread a n-uair an t-athair. 220

198 dhar L; airt MDG²; gcathpoll M 199 c. r. os cloinn céin Bk. ch. r. ós chloinn céin L c. sao(i)rbhliadhna os c(h)loinn céin HG ch. r. cloinn chéin B c(h). bl. os c(h)l. c(h). G²MCC²D 200 gá bh. s. s. BEd. gan droing s. s. Bk. go ndroing s. s. L go ndroing s. s. CC² don droing sao(i)rniambdha s. DHGG²M (s. s. GH s. s. G²) 201 bliadhan Ed, CC² 202 airt DG²M 204 a láimh Bk. LCC²; chaoimhdhon(n) cha(dha) GG²DM 207 l. do a mh. C 209 tríochad Bk. tríochaid C² tríochad C tríochad *cet.*; ttarrth² Bk. tharraidhe G²DM tarrthaidh C 214 fuair ar fedh fiched b. Bk.; fuair *om. cet.* ar feadh fíthchid buan b. L air fedh fíthe buan b. C ar feadh fíthid buan b. C² ar fedh dha fichit b. D ar fedh dha fichit b. G² ar f. da fíthchit b. G ar f. dá fíthchid b. H 216 leabharghlas DG²M 218 na laochruidhe Bk. 220 a athair LHDGG²M

- 56 Fíche bliadhan ós cionn cháigh,
Tomaltach saormhac Seaáin,
'snaoi mbliadhna fa dhó adearar,
cló a riaghla arna réidheaghadh.
- 57 Muircheartach, an mac eile, 225
cóig bhliadhna uair d'áiridhe
ag díon Luighne na learg nglan,
ceard budh duilghe do dhéanamh.
- 58 Síol gCéin do Chormac do chroid 230
bliadhain teasda do thríochoid,
an tslat oirbheartach fortail,
mac toirbheartach Tomaltaigh.
- 59 Níor goireadh do Ruaidhrí rí,
ná do Mhagh nus mhac Ruaidhrí,
gér leó freagra fear Mumhan, 235
d'eagla a sean do sárughadh.
- 60 Ocht mbliadhna 'sa cúig ré a chois
gabhais Oilíoll mhac Maghnois —
rí fíre gan fíoch gan féall —
ríghe na gcríoch go coitcheann. 240
- 61 Ainbhliadhain déag thoir is tiar
ar seilbh Seaáin mheic Uilliam,
do sluagh Luighne an chláir chorera,
buidhne nár dháigh dánochta.
- 62 Cian mhac Oilill, nár éar dáimh, 245
níor an re hinnmhe d'fagháil;
a dtighearna an tann do thuit
níor inféadhma clann Chormuic.

223 is naoi H snaoi DGG² naoi *cet.* 225 a mac Bk. a mhac LBCC²
226 fuair MSS. 227 na l. sean Ed.B 228 c. fá LCC²; dhéineamb Ed.B
229 chroid L chreid *etc.* 233 do rúghruidhe CC² 234 rúghruidhe CC²
236 *om.* Ed.; de. seaín B de. a ren G² de. a sen *cet.* 239 fíre gan
fraoch H fíre gan fraoch DGG²M gan íoc C 242 ar seilbh s. Bk.
ar seilbh s. H 243 air sl. CC² 244 b. fa dáigh daonnochta Bk.
245 nár d(h)iúlt Ed.B 246 *sic* Ed.B le haimsir DG² re haimsir *cet.*

- 63 Reimheas Taidhg mheic Céin chródha,
ceithre bliadhna bláthmhóra; 250
ré lán fár thairthighe tráigh,
an flaithbhile ó chlár Cholláin.
- 64 Ocht mbliadhna déag bhós do bhí
ar chumus Chuinn mheic Ruaidhrí,
'san tír 'na aonar 'gon fíor, 255
acht baoghal díbh 'gá dhéiniomh.
- 65 Ríoghthar le cách i gcionn trill
Cormac mhac Céin mheic Oilill;
téid ann i n-áitibh a sean
do ráitibh Gall is Gaoidheal. 260
- 66 Áitighthear críoch Luighne lais,
idir thuaith uile is eaglais;
tír mhillis na bhfonnbhrat bhfionn
tilis Cormac go coitchionn.
- 67 Cuiris gach aon 'na áit féin 265
d'oireachtaibh sleachta saoirChéin;
fógairthear tar 'ais na huile,
togaibhthear lais a longphuirt.
- 68 Taibhéochaidh cóir a chinidh,
ar chairdibh ar choillidhibh; 270
oirbheart caithleómhain chrú Céin
do aithbheódhaigh clú a chinéil.

249 th. DG² 250 bladhmhóra Bk. blathmhóra GG² lánmhóra CC²
251 fan t. H fán t. GCC²L far t. G²D fa t. B bá t. Ed. 253-6 om. B
253 róbhi L 254 cumus Bk.HEd.; rúghruidhe CC² 255 na haonar
HDGG²M a aonar Ed. gun aonar C 256 díbh a Bk. dhíbh dhá L
di dha MD díbh dá CC² di ga Ed. 257 a ccinn Bk. a gcenn DGG²
260 go r. C² 262 thuath L; thráth idir thuath 7 e. HG 266 saoir-
neill HG shaornéill DG²M 267 fógarthar BHCC² fogarthar DG²M
268 toigeabhtar H togabhtar DG² toiguibhter G 269 daithbheó-
dhaigh cóir H tabhaighthear c. Bk. toigeob' c. M toigeabhuidh c. DG²
270 ar ca. sar co. HG ar ch. sar ch. DG²M 271 crú Bk.CC²; ccéin H
272 ccinéil H do aithbheodha reann rinnghéir B

- 69 Tionóiltear leis a leabhair
do súr a ghéag ngeinealaigh;
gach diamhair dá fréimh roimhe 275
iarraidh san réim ríoghroidhe.
- 70 Seanchairt chíosa chláir Luighne
ar ndul uatha ar éagcuimhne —
go mbí 'na glanchartaigh gil
athglantair í dá oighribh. 280
- 71 Iomdha ceart ar a chrích féin
ag codhnach cloinne ríChéin;
cóir dá ghruaidh nathardha náir
uain na hathardha d'fagháil.
- 72 Beag nár rudhraidh sé mar soin — 285
naoi gcéad ar cheithre bliadhnaibh
atá Luighne fa chloinn Chéin,
na buidhne nár thoill toibhéim.
- 73 A los catha agus chogaidh
fríoth an fearann fuarodair — 290
beag nách fairbríogh cor 'na gceann —
is do thol airdríogh Éireann.
- 74 Níor bheag do Chormac do chóir,
dá bhféachdaois cách i gcéadóir,
gach anbhuain dá n-uair impe, 295
'na sduaigh armruaidh innillte.

273 tineoiltear G tinoltar DM tionóltar HG²; na leabhair HDMGG² a leanóir B 274 do thúr B; a ngég Bk.; geíneal² CC² 275 diamhar LCC² réim H réimh G fréimh Bk. *with í deleted.* fréimh B phréimh CC² 276 iarradh LC iaradh C² 279 na ghl. DGG²M; gil Bk. ngil B ghil *cet.* 280 hoighir Bk. 281 i. cruith H i. cruth G i. cairt G² 282 fréimhe rí chéin M fréimhe r. BEd.DG² 285 rúr² Bk. rudhraigh (rugh-) LDG²B rugraidh CC²M rudhr² Ed. rúgra H rughra G 287 bha chl. Ed.; ccéin CC² 289 cath L; cogaidh MD cogadh B 290 fuaradar B 291 b. nar í. DG²M 292 thol na. C² 293 mar chóir LDHGG²BEd.CC²M 294 bhféadadaois H bhféadaois G bhfacadois CC² 295 a m(h)é(i)d dan-bhuain fuair BEd. 296 an st. MHDGG²; narmruadh ni. HG

- 75 Maith an chairt ar chrích a sean
a bhfuair d'ulc ó aois naoidhean,
ag dortadh a chrú fa a ceann,
gur nochtadh clú a chéimeann. 300
- 76 Críoch Luighne na learg ngairthe
fa bhréid sladach sáraighthe —
tar ceann gach cogaidh dár chuir —
gur thogaibh ceann dá cabhair.
- 77 Atá sí ó sin i le 305
'na héanchlár suaimhneach síthe;
gan ghoimh, gan folaidh, gan fíoch,
gan toil d'folaidh ná d'eisíoth.
- 78 Do leasaigh an lámh do luit
críoch Luighne re linn Chormuic; 310
tír í dá dtéarnó a teimheal,
sí i n-éanló do háitigheadh.
- 79 Ní tháinig ó Thadhg mhac Céin
go mac Una dá fírfreimh —
clú a sean ón ghasraidh do ghlac — 315
fear budh casmhail re Cormac.
- 80 Do bhádar i gceas cumhadh
síol gCéin, mar do chualubhar,
gur fás an bile ó Thigh Tháil,
do-bhir dá fine a n-anáil. 320

AN ÁIL

298 duile CC² 300 n. dhó chlú Bk. n. dho clú L n. do clú B n. do
clú Ed. CC² 301 na ngarg DG²M 302 s. s. MSS.; sladtach B slatach *cet.*;
sáirighthe CC² 303 tair ch. CC²MD; cóige dar chuir H coigedh do
chuir DG² coigedh dar chuir G 304 da cartuigh L da chartuigh BCC²
da chathruidh HDGG² 305 soin Bk. MD soin Ed. 306 sídhe Ed.
307 go bhfuil gan f. HG gan ghoin gan íoghla DG² gan ghoin gan fol' M
308 d'folaidh Bk. 309 do leasaidh C do leasadh C² 310 le linn BDG²C
311 a teimheal (-iol) HBEd. a *om. cet.* 313 mc MSS. 314 do mhac CC²;
-phréimh HBCC² 316 bu G ba DG²; ré Bk. le H do GG²MD fear
cosmhala do ch. C 317 a gcéis chumaidh M a gcéis chumhaidh D
319 táil MSS. 320 a n- *om.* H

- 81 Is dá toclmharc tús ratha,
mac Céin d'adhbhar ardflatha,
fuair an chéidchéile do char
i n-uair éidtréine d'iomchar. 325
- 82 Máire inghean Mhaoil Mhuire
gnúis ríoghdha, rún gheanmnuidhe;
bean ós mhnáibh braonbhrogha Breagh,
aonrogha cháigh dá chineadh.
- 83 Tarla do Chormac mhac Céin, 330
dá measdar í in gach aoinchéim —
ar dtogha na fréimhe ó bhfoil —
rogha chéile do charthoin.
- 84 A bhfuil roimpe suas dá sliocht, 335
atá an chlú aca i n-eighríocht,
sealbh na heighríochta is dáigh dhi
tar mnáibh seinéleachta Suibhni.

IN ÁIL LIBH

321- end only in B 321 corrupt.^p tochmaire MS. 325 aon uair MS.
328 mn. MSS. 330 mac MS. 331 ann gach MS., *leg.* i sgach?
335 néigríocht MS. 336 héigríochta MS. 337 suibhne MS. *but the poet*
probably intended the last letter to reflect the initial of the opening
word of § 81 (Is) or that of § 1 (An); if the latter he was evidently
thinking of in, the archaic form of the interrog. part.

SÉAD AIRM

- 1 Mo chean doit, a Ghráinne gharbh,
ní mairg do bhiadh ort d'éanarm;
a réalta is déarghoirthe dath,
séanta bhéalsnoighthe bhaoghlach.
- 2 A mhionn sgothamhail sgine, 5
a bhéisd neimhneach náimhdidhe,
a chneas garbh saoirmhíondubh seang,
a aoinríoghan arm nÉireann.
- 3 A bheithir leadarthach lonn, 10
a rogha an uile iarann,
a séad fine duailgheal dubh,
a bhuaidhreadh cridhe curadh.
- 4 A chailg ar nách déantar díon,
a áilleagán na n-airdríogh,
a bhéal doirche an doruis mhóir, 15
a šoluis oidhche um iarnóin.
- 5 A ghearradh snáithe saoghail,
a airdrí gach iolfaobhair,
a chúis tnúdha os cionn croidhe,
a mhionn súla sochoidhe. 20

MSS.: Franciscan No. A 34 (Fr.) p. 162, a transcript by Rev. J. MacErlean from Stonyhurst College MS. No. A ii (S) p. 506 (p. 117 of transcr.), TCD H 1. 6 (H) f. 126a. See also O'Grady, Cat. 54.

Headings: tadhg dall .cc. S om. Fr. H

Variants: 2 as m. S 4 s. be. ba. S a s. be. ba. H 5 sgoramhail Fr. 6 pheisd SH 7 ša. S 19-20 were written after 6 in Fr. and then deleted, 7-8 being substituted 10 na nu. Fr. 19-20 follow here in H and 11-12 follow 14 11 the first three words illeg. Fr.; séad om. H 12 croidhe Fr. 13 a bhen H 15-16 follow 18 in H 17 first three words illeg. Fr. a thrúailighe sa. H

- 6 A mhír cruadha an chrotha buig,
ní rug do chéile comhruig,
'sní bhéara, a chneas mar chubhar,
sgéala ón treas i dtángubhar.
- 7 Gidh í an tiomna — gá dtám ris? 25
gé madh beag an luach leighis,
fáth róathfir dod ghné ghloin,
ní gnóaighthir é ar h'éachdoibh.
- 8 Ní fuair neach ar druim domhain — 30
gi bé teach i dtarlabhair —
fios droichliamhna riamh ót rath,
a ghrian sgoithniamhdha sgiamhach.
- 9 Maith séan dá dtarla tusa
d'Aodh Óg mhac an Aodhasa,
do dhamhna ríogh fréimhe Cuinn, 35
do dhíol do chéile cumuinn.
- 10 Tusa a saithsion do séad bhuadh,
a seanšaoghlach áith fionnfuar,
giolla ó ráith bhéimeannaigh Bhreagh —
do saith d'éinearradh eisean. 40
- 11 Meinic do tógbhadh tusa
mar gheall iomaíd ionnmhusa
do ghlún mhíonchaomh í Mheadhbha,
re súgh bhfíonchaor bhfíneamhna.
- 12 Meinic tug asud, más fíor, 45
i dtuillmheadh d'adhbhar airdríogh,
éigne ón Bhóinn bhionnfoclaigh bhuig
iomarcaidh óir is arguid.

21 bhuig SH 23 sní *illeg.* Fr. 24 a ttarlab- H 25 *first ten letters illeg.* Fr. fiu an t. H 27 *first eight letters illeg.* Fr. fat ro. SH
28 ní gnoaithir é oruibh S 29-32 *om.* Fr.S 31 droichliadhna MS.
32 sc. sc. MS. 33 math séin S. 36 dot dh. H 37 buaidh Fr. buadh H
38 tendšaog Fr. sennsaoght^h S 39 senfaobhrach H 39 bens'gaigh br. H
40 daonoiroidh Fr. leanerr^h S 41 do thogh^h Fr. 41 do thogh^h H do togb^h S 42 iomad ní. S 43-46 *om.* S 44 le s. H
45 thucc Fr. 46 a tu. Fr. i ttu. H 47 o bhoinn S; mb. mb. mb. H

- 13 Meinic fríoth céad da gach crodh
asuibh ó Aodh go hollamh, 50
ar son clú an mhongabhraigh mhoill,
re hollamhnaibh crú Criomhthainn.
- 14 Tusa, a lasair nár leónadh,
níor saoleadh go seicheónadh
géag seanAolmhuigh na sreabh seang 55
ar dheaghfaobhruibh fear nÉireann.
- 15 Ní foighdís daoine an domhain
tusa ón déidgheal dathamhail —
bas gheal dar éigin umhla —
acht fear éigin ealadhna. 60
- 16 Tú ar chomhaidh airgid nó óir
ní foighdís cách i gcéadóir
ó orsain slóigh bhonnbháin Bhreagh,
'sníor dhóigh t'oghbháil ar éigean.
- 17 Ó chodhnach chloinne hEachach 65
níor ghabh ollamh ainbhreathach
ní ar talmhain acht tusa amháin,
amhlaidh dob usa t'agháil.
- 18 Ón uair fár hiarradh thusa
ní bhia d'éis an Aodhasa, 70
a saorollamh bláth ballach,
cách d'aonollamh orramach.

MO CHEAN

49-52 *om.* Fr.S 49 *mein* do *frith* .c. MS. 52 *cr.* MS. 56 *ar de.* MSS.
57-60 *follow* 64 *in* H 59 *dar eigen* Fr. *dan heidir* H *dar bfeidir* S
61 *co.* Fr.H 63 *tsloigh* Fr. *sluaig* S 64 *nior do.* S 65 *heatach* Fr.
66 *ghaibh* S 67-70: *the order in S is 67, 70, 69, 68, but lines are*
drawn to indicate the correct sequence. 69 *uair fuair tiarr* tusa S
71 *a sa* MSS.

Ó CEARBHAILL

- 1 Do mealladh cách nó Ó Cearbhuill,
cuid dá sgéalaibh;
cia do mealladh ann ar-íribh?
am dá féaghain.

- 2 Drong díobh ré coimhead a gcnuasaigh, 5
nár char féile;
is drong bheanus geall do Ghuaire,
ceann gach cléire.

- 3 Ceist ar chliaruibh na gcúig gcóigeadh,
cóir a ceangladh: 10
an é fear na mbó do bhronnadh
'smó do mealladh?

- 4 Ionnmhus croibheal agus caisléan —
cách dá gcarthain;
a chuid féin do chaith ó Cobhthaigh, 15
maith ar marthain.

- 5 Léigthear le cách ollaimh Éireann
uatha ar amhrán;
nó gur chaisg fear Cliach a gcomhrádh,
sgiath gheal Ghabhrán. 20

MS.: 23 M 34, p. 16. The ascription is evidently wrong; see Notes.
The text is very corrupt, and in many places quite unintelligible to me.

Heading: tadhg dall ó huigin cc.

Variants: 3 dáriribh 10 ceangal *would be a better rime* 12 is mó
17 ollamhain 18 abhrán 19 no gur chaisg *has been gone over with*
black ink; leg. nochar choisg? 20 ghabhrain

- 6 Is truagh gan cách mar Ua gCearbhuill
fán gcrodh gcoimhréidh,
atá do cheól is do chongháir,
eól gan oilbhéim.
- 7 Maol Ruana rí fréimhe Cearbhuill, 25
dár chóir Éire;
dá ngairthear ainm 'na ainm fíre —
failm na féile —

Féil agus Casán, dá abhuinn atá i gCiarraighe
Luachra iadsin, agus is iad na príomhaibhne port- 30
áillesin is inbhir éisg ag fearaibh Iarmhumhan, agus
mar airgthear Féil fana hiasg téid agus tuiligh i
gCasán, agus do-bheir creach éisg lé ar n-iompódh.
Ua Cearbhuill a chomhchosmhaileas sin, an uair airgid
fileadha faobhracha focailghéara na Fódla a thír agus 35
a thalamh fá séadaibh agus fá mhaoinibh agus fá
chonách, téid fá dhanaraibh gruama glórdhorcha, agus
airgthear agus loisgthear leis iad go minic —

- 8 Minic airgthear lé Maol Ruana
mórmhagh Muaidhe; 40
fear nách cuireann cairde ar chliara
d'airde a uaille.
- 9 Do sgaradh cách ris Ó gCearbhuill
na gcolg sídhe;
a mbreath gach nduine dó féine, 45
dá ró an ríge.
- 10 Mac Eisibéal ní hé mealltar,
léar mhian moladh;
ar ghabh leis do Chlár na gCuradh,
dámh a dholadh — 50

Agus an Doladh, baile beag atá i nUrmhumhoin
eision, agus cailleacha dubha ghnáthuigheas bheith ann,
agus sagart adeir aifrionn gach Domhnach dona cail-
leachaibh sin, agus is maith beatha(?) an bhaile bhig sin.

21 *sic leg.*? Is *not in MS.* 22 *leg.* coimhréidh? 25 rígh fr. 32 théid
34 chómhchosmhalus 41 chliaraibh 43 *sic leg.*? Do sgar MS. 44 síthe 52 gn.

- 11 Gonadh de sin téid Ua Cearbhuill 55
ar chreich Midhe;
do thabhairt buair as gach baile
cruaidh a chridhe.
do-chuaidh a gcnáidh annsa gcoire 60
do dháil dighe.
- 12 Cú Chuloinn Mumhan Maol Ruana
ar mhéid meanma;
cá fearr dó an teagh ina dtarla
'ná teagh Teamhra?
- 13 Tionóluid uime gasradh Ghaoidheal 65
do ghníomh ghroigheach;
do sáraigh sé Éire ar eineach,
Éile is Oileach.
- 14 Eighre Seaáin mheic Mhaoil Ruana, 70
roth an ghaisgidh;
fear dá ndeachaidh cuma an chosgair,
urra an aisdir.
- Agus aisdear iongantach do-rín an Biocaire Ó Con-
chubhair agus an Cruadhchosach Ó Léanaigh Mhóir,
fuair ionnta féin ceangal agus cumann do dhéanamh 75
re chéile agus dul gan anadh gan oirisiomh do
chathughadh ré hUa nDálaigh—
- 15 Do sladadh an t-úcaire iar dteacht ó cheard-
iar líomhadh a leadán; [chaidh
minic do cuireadh ar dhá chéad trodán, 80
bréag ar bheagán.
- 16 Iomdha i Luimneach bean bhogúr
is fear feadán
dhúisigheas naosga gharg ghobfuar
is ard eagán. 85

59 a ccnáid *leg.* cnámha? 61 na mumhan; ruadhna *these lines are corrupt; the allit. between a and b is missing* 65 a syllable too long
66 ghroidheach 67 oineach 69 Mc Maoil Ruadhna 77 ndáluidh
82 iomdha a l. 83 7 fear feadáin 84 do dhúisigheas

- 17 Ní hurusa a gcur re chéile—
 crodh an Éiligh;
 d . . . fidh drongán don tóir ní fulláin,
 olc is éirleach
- 18 Bó Átha Buidhe dá buaraigh, 90
 tuile tréinfir;
 eallach an tSléibhe ruaidh Riabhaigh
 uaibh i nÉilibh,
 is iomdha sream ar a súilibh
 treall ón bhféinnidh— 95

Agus an Luan iar Féil Míchíl do-níthear méara
 ann gach mórbaile i nÉirinn, agus is amhlaidh do-
 níthear é .i. buirgeisigh bhéilbhearrtha bholgreamhra
 bhlosgsúileacha na mbailtesin do dhul i gcúirtibh cloch-
 gorma clárdhaingne, agus an tí dhíobh is mó muirear 100
 agus muintear tig amach ina mhéara, agus is iongnadh
 mhór d'Ua Chearbhuill mar sin gan dul go Teamhraigh
 agus Gaoidhil Éireann do chruinnioghadh uime—

- 19 Mar do-ríne an gaol ór ghabhluigh
 nár mhaol meanmain; 105
 minic coisgthear lé laoch Luimnigh
 fraoch ó bhFearghail.
- 20 Iomdha corr ar taobh an Turlaigh
 is laogh Leamhnaigh;
 ní buidhion dall gacha Domhnaigh 110
 clann Í Chearnaigh—

Agus Ó Cearnaigh, i gCaisiol do bhíodh sé, agus
 is uime do-rín Ó Grádaigh an t-uisge beatha, agus do
 chuir óglách dá mhuintir ar cheann spíosradh .i. piupar
 agus ainís, agus adubhairt ris sin do mheabhruighadh 115

92 ruadh 95 some lines are missing here; probably a couplet
 referring to Áth Luain has dropped out, as the prose regularly begins
 with the last word of the preceding stanza. 98 buirgeisicc 100 muirer
 101 muintir. 104 rín MS. 105 meanma 108 túrlaicc 112 cearna
 113 gráda

go maith mar gach n-aithcheacht eile: do ghabh an t-óglách aga mheabhruighadh go rómhaith amhail adubhradh ris; an tan do-chuaidh an t-óglaoch d'ionnsuighe an bhaile mhóir tarla easgar iongantach anághmhar dó, agus is eadh tarla ina bhéal ag éirghe 120 dhó — “piupar agus ainís.”

- 21 Tug leis ualach don truis chéadna
go dún Í Ghrádaigh;
ar ndul dó go Port an Phúdair
olc do fágaibh. 125
- 22 Is cosmhuil ré Beinn fuair Éadair
gruaim Í Ghrádaigh
cuirid fir go glic fán ngrúdainn
bric i mbádaibh.
- 23 Ar buile bhím gach duine is tír im' thiomchal 130
le grádh don déidghil is grádh nách éidir
[d'iomchar.
- 24 Gairthior díom Crosán Í Chearbhuill
i gcrích Mhumhan;
do-ghéan don tí 'gár fearr mh'ionadh
ceann na gcuradh. 135
Ní bhí ag fiadh ré gáir ghadhar
báidh do bhunadh,
do mharbh ó Lorcán 'na leanabh
bochtán brughadh,
is iomdha corr agus cadhan 140
fa fonn Uladh.
- 25 Samhuil Í Chearbhuill do-chuala
i gcath Cnuca;
do ghabh tús gach óil aco,
móir a mhuca — 145

117 agha mh. 118 amhl' 119 iongantach *is doubtful* 120 eirge
123 ghráda 124 dhó 126 *sic leg?* Is not in MS. 130 *leg.* 'sgach?;
thimpchíoll 132 hí ch. 134 fearr 137 bhunaidh. 138 lorcáin ina l.
139 brúghaidh 145 mór

Agus dá mhuic do bhí ag Bháitéar Máb agá rósda do Rígh Sagsan .i. muc mhéith agus muc thruagh, agus do ghabh ag méithiughadh na muice méithe lé him agus lé hola agus do léig an mhuc thruagh do losgadh. Is mar sin do-níd Gaill na Fódla fíoráille, 150 agus maithe na Mumhan lé hUa gCearbhuill, óir bíd siad ag tabhairt óir agus airgid agus iolmhaoine do Ua Chearbhuill agus ní thabhraid a bheag 'ná a mhór do Mhac an Charrúingigh, gidh neasa do Loch Ribh mhic Muireadha é 'ná an bhean tig ó Dhún Mhic 155 Pádraicín go hAbhuinn Ó gCearnaigh do chnuasach bhairneach.

- 26 Is iomdha thall i dTrian Chonghail
cliabh i gceallraidh;
giolla geal 'sa úidh ar inghin, 160
fear Chúil Chearnaigh,
Ó Cearbhuill ag triall i n-iorghuil,
triall go Teamhraigh
- 27 Teamhair an múrsoin Mhaoil Ruanaidh
is cliarach d..., 165
is iomdha a ráth Maoil Ruanaidh
drong fá d...
- 28 Geall ó gach muigh do Mhuigh Dreimhne,
dáil a duanaibh
Is é mac ochta na n-airdtreabh 170
molta a mhuintear.

Agus Muintear Thadhgáin, san Mhidhe bhíd siad, agus bíd ag marbhadh agus ag imreasan ré chéile fa cheann anma an chinn fine nách áil le haoinneach d'fearaibh Éireann do bheith air féin mar cheann fine, 175 agus is é sin An Sionnach—giolla gan éadach gan eallach, bréagach brionnach—

155 muirghidh 159 cceallradh 161 cu. ce. 162 an iorghuil
164 mürsin mhic mhaoil ruadhna 165 cl. damhsach 166 ruadhna
167 fa dualadh 168-171 *these couplets apparently, belong to different stanzas, unless we are to read dáil do cluintear in 169* 168 dreifne
172 thagáin; midhe

- 29 Giolla caibliath cealgach corrach,
ceardach ciongach;
do-bhéaradh leis cearc fán gcurrach, 180
is beart brionnach;
ní thiubhradh ar ór 'ná ar eallach
rón 'ná rionnach.
- 30 Ua Cearbhuill an chroidhe fairsing,
eól na n-aigheadh, 185
ní ghéabhadh neach an gart ghabhus,
acht Art Aoinear.
- 31 Art Aoinear nó Oilioll Ólom
ór fás eision;
nár dá bhfuil do chléir i gCaisiol 190
gan léim leision.
- 32 D'eagla an tréinfir tugsad cníochtghaill
céim i gcaladh;
ní fada go bhfúigfe folamh
dúinte Danar. 195
- 33 Dá meastar oineach bhfear nÉireann
ar iúl roighrinn —
dob ionchuir do chlú Í Chearbhuill
dá chrú i gcoimhling —

Agus coimhling iongantach do-ní drong dona 200
daoinibh annsa domhan mór thoir .i. dul ar sliabh róard
os cionn Pharthais, agus féachaid fútha síos, agus do-
níd gáire, agus tiaghaid go Parthas, agus ní theagaid
as go bráth ar gcúlaibh: is mar sin umoro do-níd
deóraidh, deaghdhaoine, aoighidh agus aos ealadhan 205
na hÉireann ré dún Í Chearbhuill.

- 34 Mar do sín don chléir i gcoimhling —
dréim ré deaghroinn —
an féinnidh dána geal gormloing,
ar dteagh tearmoinn. 210

182 na ar 183 ronnach 186 *leg.* gheabhadh *imperf. ind.?* 189 ó ar í.
194 go bfuighe 201 soir 202 pharrthais 203 tiagaid; thiagaid
205 aois e. 207 a ccoimhling 209 gormliog 210 tarmainn

- 35 Críoch Éile na n-abhall gcorcra
is ceart ubhla —
falchaidh gach raon thall fá dtarla
barr craobh gcubhra.
- 36 Linnte balbha ar bheagán uisge 215
i n-ucht shamhraidh;
téid gach iasg ré goil an gheimhridh
troigh i dtalmhain.
- 37 I dtigh Í Chearbhuill Chláir Chobhthaigh,
nár char craindeach, 220
is iomdha bean ógh san earrach,
is sgór cailleach —

Agus cailleach do bhí i dtigh Mheic Diarmada
Mhuighe Luirg, agus ní . . . acht aoinbhliadhain amháin
ann, agus d'fágaibh an chailleach sin . . . an chailleach 225
sin fa chlú oinigh agus eangnamha ón mbliadhainsin
go bráth, agus is iongnadh sin agus —

- 38 Céad cailleach i dtigh Í Chearbhuill,
Dia dá dhídean;
Rí na n-uile leis an óigfear, 230
Muire is Mídean.
- 39 Míle ó gach aoinfear, ní tuar troda,
dá ghaire d'aga;
do-gheibh 'na dhún na céada curadh
cuaird úr fada. 235

DO MEALLADH

Do mealladh an fear nách beanfadh iasacht spóirt
a ceathraibh an bheatha ós aisling iad mar cheó;
dob fearra go ceart a gcathamh ria dom dhóigh,
a carcair na gcleas ósfeas nách triallaid leó.

214 ccraobh 216 tsamhraidh 221 óg san nearrach 222 sgor
224-5 the dots represent illegible portions 226 eangnamha 232 this
line is a syllable too long; perhaps the right order is 234-5, 232-3, but
then we should lose the ending -da 236-9 are probably by the scribe,
Father Eóghan O Caoimh, who frequently added a ceangal to a poem
when transcribing it 239 leg. i gcarcair?

AODH Ó BROIN

- 1 Searc mná Ír dhuit, Aoidh, ná léig a bhfaill,
diombáidh díbh an chríochso Néil gan aird;
dearbh dá dtí, más fíor a n-éibert Flann,
beidh fád chíos go haoil ó Néid modh Cairn.
- 2 Leath dá bhrígh mar bhíos an féithle am chrann, 5
an tan fa líonuid grís na sléibhte reann,
mac Séain líthior thríd ón ghléire Ghall,
ag teacht fán tír do dhíbirt féine eachtrann.
- 3 'Sdo ghabháil bhraoighde ón tí nách téid 'na cheann,
an tan fa mbírsi ar dídion t'éidigh as t'airm, 10
eas fá líne gríobh ar ghréaschur eang,
scoth lán síoda ar íochtar gléasa gairbh.
- 4 Seanlann righean nách díon air éide Gall,
sbolard dín ar do rígh go mér 'na bharr;
each árd díola as díorgha léimios bearn, 15
is giorrán díon nách ísin féin a hainm.

MSS.: The text is based on the copy in the Leabhar Branach in Harvard (L) f. 12. For a transcript of the poem from a photo of this MS. I am indebted to Mr. J. H. Lloyd. I only know two other copies, both by Hugh O'Daly, TCD H 1. 14 (H) f. 83b, H 4. 4 (H²) p. 143.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn; .cc. an tabrán so LH² tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. H.

Variants: 3 da; mas MSS. 4 béid MSS; chairn L 5 da MSS.; brigh L; a feithle MSS. 6 ann H² 7 tríd L 9 braoighde HL; ceann MSS. 11 gríb H gríbh H² gobh L; gresgar HH² 12 iochtair HH² ghleasa garb H gleasa garbh H² ghléasa aghairbh L 13 righin L 14 sbolaird díon HH²; ridh L ridh *cel.*; mera barr HH² 15 aird HH² 16 isi HH²

- 5 Sleagh dá brígh lé ríghmhac Réathuir ann,
'sdo chaith, más fíor, a síothbhrugh Aonghuis treall,
's a ndán díbh do bhí, a dhéghmhic Seáin,
atá scríobhtha líne an sgéith air h'ainm. 20
- 6 Gabháil rígh, a laoch na sé leathrann,
's tearc lá choidhche nách bíonn, mar théid san arm,
frasgháir laoch ag gníomh ré bélaibh badhbh,
's gealtáin gaoithe trídso ag éirghe a ngleann,
- 7 Leath dá mhaoín ní díol lé cléirchibh ceall, 25
d'fóthráil chíos ón líon do théigheadh ann,
'só an lán bhíos san oidhche am Aodh mhac Seáin,
sgol dá súidheadh fá dhíon do réir a rann.
- 8 Seantáin naoidhe faoi, lucht léigte leabhar,
's tiompáin tsídhe dá mhaoidheamh a dtéidchrot meann,
bandáil bhíos gan ní ar bith d'éifíocht ceard 31
acht broit dá bhfighe lé croidhe do chéal. . . eang.
- 9 Tachráin bhíos ar baois as éisg 'na dtairr,
sgol chláir tríochat, buidhne ag dréim cum bearn,
'sbas fá dhísle trí seacht gérbhreac mall, 35
seas dá síorchur tríd a chéile ar pheall.
- 10 Seantraill chaoilbheirt líomhtha ag éara crann,
is beart don taoighe dá fighe aige faena tharr,
is gorbhaid bhíos fa chíos na fléise ag spairrn,
asteagh dá líonadh [] do ghléas na gceann. 40

17 da MSS.; le mac returann H lé Rímhac rethur H² 18 mas MSS.
19 do bhí angha (?) L 20 líne a sgeith HH² líne scéithe L 22 san
airm HH² so an arm L 24 trídso L; eighe H; an ghlenn L
24 gealtóin MSS. 25 cléircibh MSS. 26 do ffrail cíos HH² d'fotrail L
27 so anlann H so an lán LH² 28 saoidhedh L suighedh *cet.*; a renn L
29 náoi MSS. 30 tsíodhghe H tsíothghe H² síthe L; do mhaoidhiomh
a tteid menn L da maoighdheamh a tteidcrot mbeann H da maoidheamh
a tted crot menn H² 31 bantracht HH² 32 do chel' H do cheal' L
do cheil' H² 33 tachrainn H 34 sgol clair buidhne H sgol chlair
bhuidhne H²; cum beirn HH² *om.* L 35 sbais HH²; díse HL;
séacht H féacht H² 36 seais H² 37 caoilbheart L chaoilbert H²;
líomhtha géire H² líomhtha ag eire H *the remainder of this stanza appears
thus in L; sbert don taoidh dá líondh do gleas na gceann* 40 do geas H
do gleas H² *the second i-foot is missing in both MSS.*

- 11 Is iomdha ní do-ríne réidhmhac Seáin,
seanchlár Laighean gan aodhaire ar éanchrodh ann,
's gan dáil aoide san oidhche do bhéin do chrann,
an tan as rí ar an tír an té so as fearr.

SERRC

43 do bhuain MSS. 44 tirse H² *By reading as fearr we get a proper
'closing' to the poem, though that may not be essential in this style.*

CAIRDE THAR LEAR

- 1 Aoibhinn an lása i Lonnainn,
mór ngiolla saor sochomainn
dom lucht chumainn do-chuaidh soir
go Lunnainn uaim re hathaidh.
- 2 Mór leannán is chnú croidhe 5
inte dom aos ionmhoine,
mór slat neamhdhaidhbhir aniogh
do seanraighnibh Mac Míliodh.
- 3 Bheith eatorra dob ait linn,
lucht le n-airdeóchadh m'intinn; 10
iomdha i Lunnainn dom lucht ghráidh,
dom lucht chumainn is chomhráidh.
- 4 Rugadh go Lunnainn tar lear
glóir budh aoibhne rem aigneadh;
áineas na gcraobh mbonnbhán mbog, 15
comhrádh mo chaomh 's mo charod.

MSS.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 16b, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 140, 23 F 16 (F) p. 46; ll. 13-4, 25-8, 37-40 are cited in a ms. tract entitled *Brevis Instructio in Grammatica Hibernica*, transcribed by the late L. C. Stern from Codex Götting. Hist. 773, and now in the possession of Prof. Osborn Bergin; variants from this are denoted by St.

Headings: tadg dall Bk.; tadhg dall o huiginn Fr.; om. F.

Variants: 1 lonndainn Bk. lunnainn F lunduind Fr. (*dot under first d*)
3 cumainn MSS. 4 lundnainn Bk. 5 cnú Bk.F; chr. F ccr. Fr.
7 *first two words illeg.* Bk.; as nemdhaidhbhre Bk. as neamhdaibhre F
8 seanraighne Bk.F 10 ré nairdeochadh Bk. re nairdeobha F; mhi. F
11 gr. MSS. 12 cu.; co. MSS. 14 g. dob aoibhinn lem St. glór b²
aoibhinn lem Fr.F

- 5 Aonchúigear fear dá bhfuil thoir
dá bhfaicinn gach laoi i Lundain—
... ussa óm thigh,
ní hurusa tocht tairsibh. 20
- 6 Gion go mbeith d'ulc nó d'easbhaidh
oirn choidhche acht an cúigearsoin,
níorbh fiú aonchúigear d'fiadh Bhreagh,
an saorchúigear fial féinneadh.
- 7 Donnchadh Ó Briain, bláth toraidh, 25
Donnchadh croidhe Ó Conchobhair—
dá ghríbh chumhdaigh bhruaigh Bhanbha
i Lundain fuair allmhardha.
- 8 Beag 'na dhiaidh mo dhíol tathaimh—
Donnchadh ó Cuinn Chéadchathaigh, 30
's i ndiaidh mo chumthaigh croidhe,
Dhunnchaidh í Bhriain Bhóroimhe.
- 9 Mac Í Féarghail, mh'Írial féin,
atá i Lundain úir aigmhéil;
diombádh gan mo thriall tar tuinn, 35
's mo thriar lionnán i Lunnainn.
- 10 Beagán ar dhá bhliadhain déag
atá Pádraicín Pluingcéad
i gcúirt úir na n-abhall bhfionn,
gan tadhall ar úir nÉirionn. 40
- 11 Gion go bhfaca riamh roimhe
dreagan Dúna Sámhnoidhe—
'na sduaigh mhín ghnéaghairthe ghloin
bídh gach éanaidhche ar mh'aghaidh.

17-20 *only in Fr.* 19 *probably we should restore* níorbh olc an turussa
23 aonchuigeadh Fr. 27 da sgeith c. bruigh Fr. dá sgéith ch. bh. St.
da sgéit ch. bruigh F 28 *om.* Fr. úir a. FSt. 29, 31 na nd. F 31 ch.
ch. Fr. 32 dho. Fr. do. Bk. 33 fearail F 34 l. aird airmghéir Fr.F
35 diombháidh F; ar tu. F 36 leannán MSS.; *sic leg.*, and neambádh in 35?
37 ré dha bh. F le dhá bh. St. ar dá bh. *cet.* 38 pa. pl. Bk. p. ploincéd F
padraigín plaingced Fr. pátraicín purséul St. 40 úir é. F 41-44 *follow*
48 in Fr. 42 dhú. F 43 na gruaidh mh. ng. ng. Bk.

- 12 Pádraicín, mh'Írial, mh'aos gráidh, 45
mo dhá Dhonnchadh — dias chonáigh;
tuar neamhthuirse do Chlár Chuinn
dál an cheathrairse chuguinn.
- 13 An cúigeadh fear atá thall —
Brian Mhág Eochagán, mh'anam, 50
do-chóidh do Lundain tar lear,
do chumhgaigh ar ghlóir Ghaidheal.
- 14 Donnchadh, Báidricín is Brian,
mo Dhonnchadh oile is mh'Írial —
an mhéid saoilim má tá thoir 55
dob aoibhinn mo lá i Lunndain.
- 15 Mo thríar compánach croidhe —
Uilliam, Ríseard, Rudhroighe,
triár nárbh fallsa riamh dá rann,
triár is annsa ná an t-anam. 60

AOIBHINN

45 padraigin Fr.; mh' om. F 47 cu. Bk.Fr. ccu. F 49 an
seiseadh Bk. 50 eochadhan F 51 cco lu. F 52 chumhngaidh F;
glóir Bk. glór F 53 ba. Bk. padraigin Fr. padraicín F 54 is om. F
57 co. oile F

Order of stt. in Fr.: 1-5, 7-10, 13, 12, 11, 6, 14, 15.

AN T-IM

- 1 Fuarus féin im maith ó mhnaoi:
an t-im maith — mása maith é —
dóigh linn nách fa bhoin do bhí,
an ní dá bhfoil do mhill mé.
- 2 Do bhí féasóg ar bhfás air — 5
ná rab slán d'féasóig an fir;
súgh as nách neimhnighe neimh,
geir go mblas seirbhdhighe sin.
- 3 Do ba bhreac, fa hodhar é;
ní fa ghobhar bhleacht do bhaoi; 10
fada ó im i n-aisgidh é,
'sa ghné d'faicsin linn gach laoi.
- 4 A ghíomh leabhar mar folt eich,
uch ní frióth sgeana ro-sgoith;
fada is tinn an tí ro-s-caith, 15
an t-im maith ro bhí 'nar mboith.
- 5 Brat eisréide fan ngréis ngoirt
mar eisléine d'éis a chuirp;
dob airdhe déisdin le deirc
an cheirt d'féiscin d'aidhbhle a huilc. 20

MSS.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 25, 23 I 40 (I) p. 72, 23 B 38 p. 137.

Headings: tadg dall o huiginn cc. Bk. tadg dall I Air Ím B.

Variants: 2 hé I 3 lem MSS.; ag boin IB 6 nar sl. I nár budh B
7 as nar IB 9-12 follow 16 in I; 13-20 om. B 9 fá br. is fá o. B;
dob odhar hé I 10 ag gabhar bl. I 11 hé I 14 do scoith I
15 do chaith I 16 do bhí I 17-20 follow 28 in I 17 esreda Bk.
eisreite I; fan greis gh. Bk. 18 cu. I 19 airrge I; re dheirc Bk.
20 ceirt I; dfegain Bk. dfescin I

- 6 Do bhí ar an fearsoin túth trom
do mhúch is do mhearúigh ionn;
tarfás dúinn gach aondath ann,
barr craobhach clúimh ós a chionn.
- 7 Ní fáca sé an salann riamh, 25
ní fáca an salann é acht uadh;
ní léigfe a chuimhne sinn slán,
im bán is guirme iná an gual.
- 8 Do bhí an ghréis ann, 'sní hí amháin,
do bhí gach re mball don chéir; 30
beag d'im do-uadhus 'na dheóigh—
an t-im 'na féoil fuarus féin.

FUARUS

21 bhfersin I 22 inn Bk. sinn IB 24 chinn MSS. 27 ní leig a
cuimne Bk. 29-32 om. B

BRÁTHAIR BRÉIGE

- 1 Ca talamh duit, a bhráthair?
dona grásuibh bheith umhal;
innis sgéala gan aincheas,
nách beam i n-ainbhfeas umad.
- 2 An cuid dod riaghail chrábhaidh? 5
léara, a bhráthair, is innis—
créad tug do bhróga fallán,
is h'atán do bheith brisde?
- 3 D'éis ar siubhlais do roide, 10
a bhráthair choisflich chalma,
iongnadh leam gloine t'asán,
is h'atán lán do šalchar.
- 4 An raibhe id riaghail chrábhaidh,
a bhráthair ó chrích Connacht, 15
cruas do bhróg agus t'asán,
is h'atán do bheith robhog?
- 5 Dar leam ní faicim éanlocht
ar t'éadach fada fallán,
a bhráthair chroidhe cheóilbhinn, 20
acht nách fiú feóirling h'atán.
- 6 Idir chóta agus chaipín,
idir aibíd is asán,
tar gach éanchuid dod chuladh
ní maith do cumadh h'atán.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) p. 13, 23 I 40 (I) p. 71.

Headings: tadg dall Bk. *om.* I.

Variants: 2 sdoná I 4 biam I 5, 13 *cr.* MSS. 7 falláin I hatán
om. Bk. hatdán I 22 esán Bk.

- 7 Ní dot aibíd atámuid, 25
a bhráthair as díol masán,
féach id dhiaidh is féach romhad,
mar tá brollach ar hatán.
- 8 Th'atán, a mhacaoimh léighinn, 30
gi bé i nÉirinn ór gadadh,
ní hatán duine dhílis
bhíos dá šírreic i bhfalach.
- 9 Ní hé a chuma go lochtach,
ní hé olcus a dhatha,
tug gan a dhíol san Chabhán, 35
acht é 'na atán ghada.
- 10 Beith 'ga bhélreic, a bhráthair,
is tríd tánaig do mhilleadh;
baile so i ndéantar nathán:
"mairg tug hatán go Sligeach". 40
- 11 Fulang gada do bhráthair
ní do ghnáthaibh an Iarla;
dá seóltar tú 'na dhathán
biaidh an t-atán go riabhach.
- 12 Maith do léine agus h'ionar, 45
deas do šíobhal ar chlachán,
's is áluinn fós do mhatal,
's is olc ghabhus tú h'atán.
- 13 Créad do-bheir th'aibíd goirid,
's th'falluing go noige do šálaibh, 50
agus h'atán fliuch fada,
ca talamh duit, a bhráthair?

CA TALAMH

26 masáin MSS. 27 feach do dhíagh 7 r. I 31 dilis Bk. 35 sa
ccabhán Bk. 37 da b. I 38 táinig Bk. thainic I 40 hathdán I,
the h may = do 44 bhar nathdán I 47 sas liomhta fos I 50 nuige Bk.
soiche I; *the line is too long by a syllable and emendation is uncertain*

AISLING

- 1 Néall mná síthe sunn aréir,
mairg fuair radharc an rínéill;
bean a haithghin níor féagh sinn,
an néall rér aithrigh mh'inntinn.
- 2 Ionmhuin taidhbhse táinig sonn 5
aréir trem chodladh chugom;
biaidh choidhche 'ga luadh linne
suan oidhche na haislinge.
- 3 Gruaidh leithgheal nár dheirge rós 10
'gon inghin, dob é a hiomthós;
dearca mar dhlaoi don bhugha,
dá bhraoi chearta chíordhubha.
- 4 Béal tana nár mhillse mil
ar ghné ógróis 'gon inghin;
gach glór róirighin do ráidh 15
fa lór d'fóiridhin easláin.
- 5 Tarla i mbéal na mbriathar mall
déad roigheal mar fras néamhann;
leaba seang dá hós uime,
ar nós dá pheall pharluinge. 20
- 6 Eidir ghéagaibh glac leabhar
atáid so ar na suidheaghadh—
tolcha corra chíogh gcaويمhgheal,
is díon orra d'órchraoibhreadh.

Ms.: Book of O'Conor Don f. 400

Heading: tadg dall .cc.

Ms. readings: 3 a om. 4 anell 6 cugom 9 alliteration is wanting
18 sic leg. ? mar rás 21 ghlac

- 7 Tánaig coimhdhíon a dhá chos 25
don bhuaidh do bhí ar . . .
dá bhróig go n-imlibh órdha
fan n-óig mbinnghil mbánóghdha.
- 8 Brat corcra go gciomhsaibh sróil, 30
léine dheirgimeal ndeargóir;
géill chuimhrigh óir dob ionair
mun n-óigh suirghigh sídheamhail.
- 9 Beannaighis an mhín mhála 35
dhúin d'furfuighlibh éadána;
do freagraidh uaim dá aithle
an sduaigh dheaghghlan deaghaghthe.
- 10 I gcionn athaidh dá éis sin
fiarfaighthear uaim don inghin:
"ga ríge i mbí do bhunadh,
ga rí tíre ó dtángabhar?" 40
- 11 "Dá rann nó trí atá ar domhan,
mó is cumhang ré a gcuartughadh
d'iarraidh m'eóil," ar an bhean,
"diamhair mo sgeóil ní sgaoileabh."
- 12 "Ad dhiaigh tánag, tarr liom," 45
rádh na hinghine ós ísioll,
d'faoidh mar ionnamhail orgáin
caoin bionnfalaigh briatharnáir.
- 13 Ní feas damh—dia do mhealladh— 50
dul lé an uair do éimdheamar,
cáit ar éirigh uaim d'eitill
an sduaigh céillidh chroidhethim.

26 aines; *leg.* do bliodh ar Aonghus? Cf. 82 30 léine in dherg imeal
31 *sic leg.*? geill chuibhrigh 32 suirgigh 33 bennuighes 36 dheghlan dh.
37 ath^d 38 don ninghin 43 *This line is short by one syllable. Read*
ag iarraidh? 45 tang *This line wants a syllable* 47 oigán 48 ccaoin;
br.nár 52 ch. *cr.*; *leg.* -im?

- 14 Sgaradh cuirp é re hanmhain
don ríoghain deirg dhonnabhraigh,
sionn d'fágbháil arna himtheacht, 55
an fionn ágnáir fuighillcheart.
- 15 Go Crích bhFódla, fada ó soin,
mar sin táinig ó thosoigh
bean bréagtha ríochonla Ruaidh;
síothamhla a héachta an athuir. 60
- 16 Mac dob fearr aga athair,
Connla mhac Cuinn Chéadchathaigh —
lé gaois éanmhná tar tuinn téid,
ní théarná i luing a leithéid.
- 17 Cuairt oile a hionnamhail soin 65
tig tar tuinn go mac Feabhoil,
bean donnbhruit is craoibhe ceóil,
ordhruic an t-aoghe uirsgeóil.
- 18 Naoi naonbhar do chloinn churadh
d'uaisle oirir Dheasmhumhan 70
rug lé mar Bran an bheansoin
fa bladh é dá n-uireasbhaidh.
- 19 Mealladh Bhraín, bréagadh Chonla,
tar muir le mnáibh allmhordha —
mealltar mé le a mac samhla 75
dar lat is é is éagsamhla.
- 20 Síodh Mhidhir an mhúir phurtghloin,
Dún Sainbh nó Síoth Abhartaigh —
nífeas daoibh bean 'sna bruidhnibh
budh meadh don chaoín chiúnfuighligh. 80
- 21 Ní fuighthe i nEamhuin Abhlaigh,
ná i mBrugh Aonghuis órarmaigh,
bean sídh cuirthear 'na conchlann,
an chruithgheal mhín mhalachdhonn.

54 dheirg 55 sinn. 56 in fionn ógnair uraghallchert 64 a lu.
65 a ionnsamhail 69 cur' 70 sic leg.? uruir dh. 77 síodh mioghair
83 tsithe

- 22 D'éis na mná d'imtheacht uainne 85
 gan bheith im' fear éanuaire
 dá madh éidir é 'na fonn
 is sé budh éigin orom.
- 23 D'éis mo ghrádha dá gruaidh ghil, 90
 ar n-imtheacht uain do'n inghin,
 mar théid tráigh i ngach tuile
 do bháidh ar méid meanmuine.

NÉALL

AISLING

- 1 An tusa an bhean do bhí sunn
aréir tre amhra agum?
mar tú id mhearaithne, a ghnúis ghlan,
is cúis mhearaighthe meanman.
- 2 Munab tú táinig reimhe 5
chugam, a chruth séimhidhe,
a bhas tiombog, a throigh mhall,
ní fóil ionnod acht ionann.
- 3 Do ghruaidh ghairthe, do ghormsúil —
níor cumadh don cheathordhúil 10
dias riamh budh casmhuile cruth,
a chiabh chasbhuidhe chleachtuch.
- 4 Do dhéad bán, do bheól corcra,
nách beag do cheól chodolta;
braoi leathdonna ar lí na subh 15
'sa mbí eatorra ar iomchur.
- 5 Bráighe mar bhláth na lile,
glaca seada séimhidhe:
cneas seingreamhar ar snuadh tonn
rer neimhghealadh uan abhonn. 20

Mss.: Book of O'Connor Don (Bk.) f. 400b, 23 D 4 (D) p. 55, 23 M 16 (M) p. 87, 23 K 25 (K) p. 29.

Headings: an fear ceadna cc. (*follows* 39) Bk.; sean dán os leabhar niocláis turraoi sgiobhtha dá chéad bli roimhe so *with* Tadbh Dall O Huiginn o Luighne ct. *added by Peter O'Connell* M tadbh dall ó huiginn ó luighne cc. 1587 K *om.* D.

Variants: 4 me. me. Bk.MK 5 muna Bk. tháinig D tánaig K
11 bo M ba K 13 dhéid KM; bh. KMD 14 ní beg Bk.
15-16 *sic* KMD; lonnradh tfólt cleachtbuidhe cas do chorp sneachtuighe
solus Bk. 15 sugh MSS. 17 bhláth KMD 18 seaghdha K seada
altered to seaghdha *by* P. O'C. M 19 sn. na tto. KMD 20 léir KD
léir M

- 6 Cíche bláithgheala beaga
ós leirg áluinn oighreada;
cláir mhíne is caoimhfinne claidh,
maoilinne sídhe a samhail.
- 7 Atá ar chiomhsaibh do chiabh dtiugh 25
ealta nách gnáth i ngeimhriudh,
d'éis a n-ionnallta a hór ghlan,
lór ionganta na healtan.
- 8 Ionrúin mé, ní misde dhuid; 30
innis damh an tú tánuig
dom chéadbhuaidhreadh go Fiadh bhFáil,
a niamh dhéadnuaidhgheal dreachnair?
- 9 Nó an tú táinig eacht eile
don Bhord Chruinn ar chéilidhe,
a chiabh ślim fionnfoltach úr, 35
go Cing iongantach Artúr?
- 10 Nó an tú táinig eacht oile
go hAodh mór mhac Úghoine,
ó Śioth bhréagsrothach Ban bhFionn
go magh n-éagrothach nÉirionn? 40
- 11 Nó an tú táinig eacht oile,
go longphort Bhriain Bhóroimhe,
do bhreith Mhurchaidh tar Moir Meann
soir tar drumchlaidh na díleann?

21 cíocha KMD 23 clár mín is c. cruth Bk. 25-8 om. KM
27 ngl. Bk. 29-72 the order in KM is: §§ 8, 11, 9, 10, 14, 12, 16,
13, 15, 17, 18; in D: 8, 9, 11, 10, 14, 12, 16, 13, 15, 17, 18 29 dhuit Bk.
(preceded by dhamh, deleted) DM duit K 30 tánuic Bk. tháinig DM
thánaig K 32 riamh a dh. Bk. 33 thánuig K tháinig DM. 34 cé. DBk.
35 fionn om. KMD 36 go rígh KM 37 thá. MKD 38 mac DM
mc cet.; iughoine Bk. éadoine M éadoine D eudaoine K 39 mbreagš-
rothach MSS.; mbain KMD; fi. M; in M the words have been altered to
mban fionn by P. O'C., who has written sídh mban fionn in cursive hand
in the margin. 40 neagc(h)rothach MSS. 41 thánaig K tainic Bk.
tháinig cet. 42 boruibhe D 44 siar MK; dhromchladh K druim
c(h)ladh DM

- 12 Nó an tú tánuig eacht eile 45
do mhealladh mheic Deichtine,
ó Ráith ghloin torcharaigh Truim
go Coin gconfadhaigh gColuinn?
- 13 Nó an tú táinig eacht eile, 50
a ghnúis éadrocht ainglidhe,
d'iath chathBhanbha na gclár dte,
i ndál Mhathghamhna Í Mháille?
- 14 Nó an tú táinig eacht oile
do mhealladh na macroidhe,
le linn Chonaire, a ghruadh gheal, 55
go sluagh dtoghaidhe dTailtean?
- 15 Nó an tú rug an rún fosaídh,
Bran mhac Feabhail fionnchosaigh,
tar dromchla mín na maire
go Tír dtoghtha tTarngaire? 60
- 16 Tángadar, dámadh díobh duit,
go rígh Connacht—cuairt ordhruic—
mná dealbhdhatha—fa dáil neirt—
go tráigh deaghLocha Deirgceirt.
- 17 Nó an tú do chealg Connla Ruadh 65
ó sluagh Breagh na mbeann bhfliuchfuar,
a ghnúis naoidhe, nách náir cruth,
is draoidhe cáigh dá chumhdhuch?
- 18 Nó an tú do mheall mise féin
an chéadair, a chruth soiléir, 70
ó taoi, a bhean síodhamhail seang,
ag síorfoghail fear nÉireann?

46 mic Bk. mhaic K mhaic *cet.*; de(i)lctine MK deichtine Bk. deictine D
47 ón tsíth MKD; ng. tt. tt. MSS. 49, 53 táinic Bk. thánaig K
tháinig *cet.* 52 a ndáil MSS. 54 marcraidhe KMD 56 to. ta. KMD
57 a rún Bk. 58 mac DM *mc cet.*; fionnchobhsaidh Bk. 59 mhín Bk.;
an mhara Bk. 60 tho. Bk.; tairngire K tairngara Bk. 61 dhuit D
64 deirgdheirc K deirgdheirt D deirgdheirt *with last letter altered to c*
by P. O'C. who has written the emended form in the marg. in cursive
hand M 65-72 om. Bk. 65 clanna ruaidh MK 67 nár DMK;
cruith MK 68 do chumhdhaigh MK

- 19 Móide atá mh'amharus ort
gur tú an chéidbhean do-chonnorc —
gan a maca samhla acht sibh 75
san Bhanbha dhata dhuilligh.
- 20 Ní fuil i Síth Bhóinne Breagh
bean do chrotha acht an chéidbhean,
ná i Sídh chaomhchlochach na gCuan,
a mhín aolchrothach ionfuar. 80
- 21 Ná i Síth Easa Ruaidh rámhuigh,
ná i nDún oide an Ioldánuigh,
ná i Síth bhláith tirmleapthaigh Thruim,
ná i Ráith ilreachtaigh Eochuill.
- 22 Bean dá héis ní faicfe sinn 85
choidhche i n-amhra ná i n-aisling
go teacht arís dí 'nar ndál
i bhfís agus í ar n-iompádh.
- 23 Clódh mo dheilbhe dá dreich bhuig,
uair nó dhó dá taoibh tánuig; 90
an treas uair tríthe tiocfa,
an sduaigh síthe suaitheanta.

AN TUSA

75 gan do KDM 76 dhúiligh KMD 77-80 *om.* Bk. 77 bhr. MSS.
79 chaomhchlochaidd MSS. 78-4 nó, no DMK 82 a mbrugh D;
oidhan i. MK, *in K oidhan is underlined and iodhan written in margin*;
a niollanuigh Bk. 83 mb. tt. tt. MSS. 86 namhruigh D amhruidh
with idh crossed out M; nó DMK 89 mbuig MSS.

AN CALBHACH Ó CONCHOBHAIR

- 1 Deithfrigh chugainn, a Chalbhaigh,
gluais trá, tar lear gcomardhuibh;
a róimh éigeas Críche Cuinn,
bíthe fan gcéidfios chugainn.
- 2 A mheic Domhnaill, a dhreach bhog, 5
an fiosso cuirim chugad,
bíoth sé 'na ainndeithfer ort,
ná faillighther é ar ádhbhacht.
- 3 Sgél nuaidhe is iomdha againn
dod ghnúis faoilidh abhraduinn, 10
a rí cláir féaraigh Eine,
bhar cáir déanaimh deithfire.
- 4 Fir Lonndain, laoehruidh Alban,
siad re chéile ag comhardadh,
a cheann shaorslóigh Síthe Truim, 15
'na n-aonbhróin fíthe umainn.
- 5 . . . guais chean ní chodail neach,
ó thá Sionann go Sligeach,
a rosg mear craobhuaine ceart,
ar feadh aonuaire i n-éineacht. 20
- 6 Suil bheas cách ag casaid ort,
deisigh tú, tar dar bhfurtachd;
léig don taoibhsi cead codail,
ga beag daoibhsi a ndubhradair?

MS.: Advocates Lib. No. XLIV f. 81 a.

Heading: tadgall (sic)

MS. readings: *Marks of length and lenition are added silently in obvious cases.* 2 *leg. tar tuinn?* 15 s. s. 18 tá 22 *first two letters uncertain*

- 7 Deithfrigh ort, a mheic Móire,³⁷ 25
iomdha adhbhar anbhóine;
a lámh foirfeithimh cró gCuinn,
... adt oirichil againn.
- 8 ... a connmaid uainn t'earla slim
... 30
... a gcomhrádh slóigh Sligigh
roghrádh óil ná oirfidigh.
- 9 Cleasa lúith a láth ngoile,
méad meanman a macruidhe,
cnis niamhdha bhláithgheala a m[ban], 35
briathra áilgheana a n-ughdar.
- 10 Leinb uallcha ag argain šaithe,
seabhaic ag seilg éanlaithe,
doimh thaoibhšeanga ó bhinn go binn,
laoidheanga, is coin i gcoimhling. 40
- 11 Taisdeal learg Locha Gile,
torchar srotha Sligighe;
cnuas i ngar bhfionncholl bhfithe,
tiomcholl a gcladh gcoigcríche.
- 12 Teaghdhais chúplach chupadh n-óir 45
šéad mbuadha bheirteadh ndonnšróill
tháibhleadh ngeal gceathramhnach gcorr,
dar bean neamhchumhgach ...
- 13 Feabhas a gcorm nó a gcuiltíodh,
nó a múr séanta sleamhaintíogh, 50
ná tuguid anmhain oraibh,
a Chalbhaigh Í Chonchobhair.
- 14 Ógbhaidh Chairbre an chuain ealaigh,
saorchlanna Síl Muireadhaigh,
a bhas neambog i gcrú crann, 55
ná meallod tú 'na dtiomchall.

37 ag a. ts. 41 taistteal 44 gc. co. 45 cu. cu. 47 thaibhleadh
53 ca. 56 nar (?) timceall

- 15 Beir^u uatha athaidh eile,
ar séan uaire is aimsire,
céim neimhleasg i ndáil danair,
a feirfleasg Cláir Chonchabhair. 60
- 16 at fosgaid dedg ... m ...
..... ionn sléachtana síol gCais
a ghríobh béaltana Bearnais.
- 17 [A] abhall d'abhlaibh Parthais, 65
a líog buadha briatharthais,
a chosg foiréigne chrú gCuinn,
dar gcoimhéidne is tú is tualuing.
- 18 ... biodhbha, a bharr thiogh,
do theacht chugainn dá gcluintear, 70
an chríoch fionnsa ón héigin troigh—
a ciomhsa d'féigin d'ardaibh.
- 19 [M]una bheinnsi ag imirt ort,
do ghríosfainn do ghnúis éadrocht
mun imreasain id ghruaidh ghil 75
i bhfinnleasaibh sluaigh Sligigh.
- 20 Tuig bhós, muna bheinn diomdhach
dod rosg naoidhe neimhshiobhlach,
[dod] chneas gheiltim, dod thaoibh thais,
[ní?] leigfinn daoibh a ndearnais. 80
- 21 Do ghuais go ngríosfainn tusa,
cóir atáid t'fir iomthasa
sa (?) féine ag breith a bhuidhe,
ar mbeith re chéile ag corruidhe.

DEITFRIG CUGAINN A CALBAIG

57 ath- 60 feirlesg a stanza or two may be missing here 63 ccais
65 parrtais 69 a lamann (?) biodhbha; the sense seems to require something
like 'will not dare'. 75 imreasain is scarcely legible, but seems fixed by
the rime. 82 coir ataid

IOMCHASAOID

- 1 Oraoid sunn go síol gColla
dá iomchasaoid eatarra—
an ramhacraidh ó Mhoigh Mharr—
a bhfoil d'anacraibh oram.

- 2 Ná fágaibh fós fear dearmoid 5
d'fuil Cholla ó Chliaigh imealbhuig
nách aigeólla sibh fa seach,
fir nách aideómha ar n-eiteach.

- 3 Sliocht Toirdhealbhaigh mheic Marcais— 10
labhair rem lucht díoghaltais;
tréad is éadána ar filidh,
méad m'éagára is m'aindlighidh.

- 4 Inneósad duit, a dhuine,
mo chasaoid, mo chéalmhaine,
don droing mhóir súilbhirthe śáimh, 15
i ndóigh cuimhnighthe ar gcomhráidh.

- 5 Mór gceann bhfadhálta feadhna,
iomdha coinnmhe is ceithearna—
mairg ga mbí ad (?) comharsa cóir—
do-ní oramsa an éagóir. 20

Ms.: Advocates Lib. No. XLIV f. 20b

Heading: an fer cedna (*follows* 7)

MS. readings: (*Marks of length and lenition are restored silently in obvious cases*) 3 o mo. ma. 6 co. o cl. 9 toirrdelb² mc 16 a nd.
17 bfagalta f. 19 leg. an cho.?

6 Ceithearn an tighe rem thaoibh,
bíd lán d'ulc agus d'anaoibh,
gach re lá ag toigheacht im' theagh,
'san t-oireacht atá im' thimcheal.

7 . . . ttugainn mir ar gach mir

25

don foirinn natmhoir ainm . . .

23 am teg

24 sa toirecht; um ti.

26 *remainder illegible.*

IOMARBHÁIGH

Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn .ct.

Clanna Meic an Bhaird, cuileóin charrcha,
cuadh caocha na gConallcha
baird bhalbha gan ollamh orrtha
is maire do tharla eatorrtha.

Freagra ó Mhac an Bhaird

5

Onchú foghla Chríche Cuinn
Tadhg tuadhall Ó Huiginn;
nach maire far bhuail an diabhal daill,
do líomhadh ar uaidh ifrinn.

MS.: 23 B 25 p. 84. The writing is extremely faded and difficult to read, and the spelling bad. Some words are quite unintelligible to me. The metre is *óglachas* of *deibhidhe*. For an oral version, taken down by Prof. Curtis in Donegal in 1916, see *An Crann*, Nodlaic 1916, and Notes, *infra*.

Heading: tadg dall ó higin ct

MS. Readings: 1 *sic leg.*? b. chul . . . *what follows is uncertain, possibly lom, but it looks rather like eoin to me.* 2 cuadh caochad na cconnalacha 3 bhallamhad gan oldamh (?) orrotha 6 foghladh 7 higin 9 líoma

Ag so an aoir do-rinnigh Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn dona daoineibh do Mhuinntir Eadhra, fár bheanadar a theangaigh as *et cetera*

- 1 Sluagh seisir táinig dom thigh,
do-bhéar uaim iúl an tseisir;
tearc do lucht mé arna mhárach
ó thart na sé sealánach.
- 2 Dob fada riamh roimhe soin, 5
do réir dhóchais, nách deachaidh
greim do bhiadh bó 'na mballaibh,
an triar 'na dhó adubhramair.
- 3 Táinig díom — 'sis dainimh soin — 10
a mbreith ó bhás go beathaidh,
mo lucht d'ól nocharbh fúráil,
ar mhór tart an turaráin.

MSS.: TCD H 6. 15 (H) p. 10, H 6. 17 (O'R) p. 10 (evidently copied from H by O'Reilly), H 5. 9 (H²) p. 11, H 1. 17 (H³) f. 116b. An edition based on H³ was published by O'Grady, Cat. 439 (the heading he has prefixed is not that in the MS.), and the Rev. P. Walsh has published a copy from a Maynooth MS. in (Gleanings from Irish MSS. p. 121. This I refer to as (G).

Headings: *as above* HO'R tadhg dall ó higin cc. H²H³

Variants: 1 tha. HO'R tainic H³ 2 dobherighe H³ 5-8 *om.* G
6 do dhochar n. d. H²H³ 8 no dhó MSS. 9-12 *follow* 20 *in* G
9 dhiomsa dá neimh H³ dhiomsa sda neimh H³ dhiom s ba doiligh G
11 nacha bhf. H³ nochar bhfoláir G 12 *ar om.* H²H³ is G; *mor* H³G;
thart HO'R

- 4 Díoth orm is éigin orra —
atú i n-amhghar eatorra;
ceilt na rannsa is deacair dhamh, 15
sás peacaidh damhsa a ndéanamh.
- 5 Ní i bhfolach is fearr an aoir
gi bé thuilleas a thathaoir;
mar do aor mé an sluagh seisir
ní dual gan é d'innisin. 20
- 6 An céidfear do-chonnairc sinn,
dob fearr culaidh don cheithirn;
giolla dár lór bonn dá bheirt,
nachar lom ól ná imbeirt.
- 7 An dara fear mar fuair mé 25
táinig i dtús na buidhne,
fear truagh léar tréigíodh a smior,
ní léigiobh uam gan áiriomh.
- 8 Dob í culaidh an treas troch —
seangha agus tuagh bhog bhearnach; 30
é 'sa bhunaidh tuaighe i dtroid,
mo thruaighe an chulaidh chomhraig.
- 9 Culaidh an cheathramhadh fir,
do ghluais leó lán do sgítíl,
ceithre croinn trasna ar a thóin, 35
nár bhoing casna do chusbóir.
- 10 Le cois an cheathrair oile
tig an cúigeadh cladhaire,
go léine ghiorr nár gheall buinn;
dar liom níorbh fearr a falluing. 40

13 díth MSS.; d, dhamh H²H³ 14 atá H³G; an t-amhghar G
16 is sas p. H³ sas p. *cet.* s is p. G *the true reading is doubtful, in
printing sás I adopt O'Grady's emendment.* 18 an ta. H²H³ a ta. G
19 do daor H³ do dhaoir H³ 20 sni H³ 21 do- om. H²H³ 23 fear
dá mba l. G; dá bh. G da bh. H³ do bh. *cet.* 24 nar lom HH²O'R.
nochar lom G; na G 28 *sic leg.^p* uaim MSS.; uaim é HO'R. 30 is
t. HO'R. 31 sa mhunadh HH²O'R. sa bhunadh H³ sé is a mhana G
34 sgídlidh H²H³ 35 trasna G tarsna *cet.* 37 re co. H²II³ 40 nar
bhfe. II²II³

- 11 Munadh giolla nár bh fiú fridh
do bhí le cois an chúigir;
fear fothana go ngné ghloin,
dob é an drochara ar ndéachain.
- 12 Guidhim Dia do dhoirt a fuil, 45
ós é a meath bheith 'na mbeathaidh —
ní mór gurab marthain sin —
nár marbhthair an sluagh seisir.

SLUAGH

41 monadh H²H³ manadh G na bhfiu H³ nacharb fiú G 42 re
co. H²H³ 43 *sic. leg. p* g̃ n̄ge H g̃ ngné H² gan ngne H³O'R. gan
gae G; ngl. MSS. 44 dob é an d ar féachain G dob é an d. ar
ndlachamh H²H³ dobudh d. é ar faghain HO'R. 46 o sé a mbás H³
47 ní mar gar m. H²H³ 48 nar mberbhthar HO'R. nar marbhthar H²H³

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Dall O'Huiginn (1550-1591)

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